The Daily Telegram.

SATURDAY MORNING, DEC. 23, 1876.

COUNTING THE VOTES.

Precedents Established at Previous Presidential Elections.

INTERESTING AND IMPORTANT HISTORICAL FACTS.

The following facts in regard to the method of counting the electoral votes cast for President and Vice President of the United States at a number of previous elections, commencing with the first election, that of George Washington, will be found interesting and profitable reading at the present crisis of our national affairs:

1789.

On April 6, 1789, the Senate elected a President "for the sole purpose of opening and counting the votes for President," etc. They then informed the House that a President had been elected for that purpose, and the Senate was ready to proceed, in the presence of the House, to discharge the duty; also that a member of the Senate had been appointed to sit at the clerk's table to make a list of the votes as declared, submitting it to the wisdom of the House to appoint one or more of their members for a like purpose.

The speaker and members of the House thereupon attended the Senate Chamber, and the president elected for it s purpose by the Senate declared that he, in their presence, had opened and counted the votes of the Electors, and announced the state of the votes, whereby it appeared that George Washington, Esq., was elected President, and John Adams, Esq., Vice President of the United States. The House then withdrew.

[Benton's Abridgment, 10.]

1793.

On February 6, a joint committee was appointed to report a mode of examining the votes for President and Vice President. On February 11 they reported that the two houses should assemble in the Senate Chamber at noon, the tellers be appointed to make a list of the votes as declared, that the result should be delivered to the president of the Senate, who should announce the state of the votes, and the persons elected, to the two houses so assembled, which, with a list of the votes, should be entered on the journals of the two houses.

The two houses assembled accordingly on February 13, and the certificates were then opened by the Vice President, who read them, and then delivered them to the tellers, who, having examined and ascertained the votes, presented the list to the Vice President, who read the last and announced the result. The two houses then separated.

[1 Benton's Ab. 305.]

1797.

Precisely the same form was followed as in 1793, the Vice President, who was President elect (John Adams), presiding and pronouncing the result. On the next day (February 9) Mr. Adams informed both houses that on the 4th day of March, at 12 o'clock, he would attend in the Chamber of the House of Representatives to take the oath of office before such Senators and Representatives as may find it convenient to honor the transaction with their presence.

[1 Benton, Ab. 6.]

1801.

The same form again followed, except that the Vice President announced the result in the Senate Chamber. The result of the electoral vote was a tie (73 votes each) between Jefferson and Burr. Mr. Jefferson was the Vice President who announced the result.

[2 Benton, Ab. 4.]

1805.

Same course of procedure.

[2 Benton, Ab. 6.]

1809.

On February 8, several petitions were presented to the House of Representatives from citizens of Massachusetts, remonstrating against the mode by which the Electors of that State had been appointed, and the votes of that State had been given, when it was ordered that they be on the table.

The votes were counted, and the result declared in the previous years. When the tellers had [illegible] the presiding officer, Mr. [illegible] observed that one of the returns was informal, and the result was [illegible].

When the Senate had returned to its regular business, it was resolved that the President of the United States be requested to cause notice of his election to be delivered to James Madison and George Clinton, the President and Vice President elect, and that the President of the Senate cause to sign a certificate in the words following, viz:

"I, ——, President of the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, assembled in the city of Washington, on the second Wednesday in February, A. D. 1809, do hereby certify that I, the undersigned, President of the Senate pro tem did, in the presence of the Senate and House of Representatives, open all the certificates and COUNT ALL the votes of the Electors for a President of the United States, whereupon —— appeared, etc.

On the occasion the Senate, or the first [illegible] went to the House to count the votes, and a debate arose in the House as to who should preside there. Mr. Randall, of Virginia, objected to any one but the Speaker presiding in that hall. It was urged that such had been the custom, and, besides, it was proper that the Vice President was to open the votes. Mr. Randall replied that he did not wish to interfere with the constitutional rights of the Vice President of the Senate, but he could count the votes without presiding, and he still objected, but the House voted that he should preside.

[1 Benton, Ab. 27 and 16.]

1813.

Proceed nor very similar, and no questions raised. [illegible] certificates again given.

[2 Benton, Ab. 11.]

1817.

The same form of procedure was the same as before, and the same certificate again awarded.

When the vote of Louisiana was reached, Mr. Taylor, of New York, rose, and addressing the Speaker of the House, objected to the votes of Louisiana being read as recorded, when the Speaker interrupted him and said that the Senate had met for the purpose—the single purpose—of performing a constitutional duty, and were acting in joint meeting, and could consider no proposition, nor perform any business not prescribed by the Constitution.

On motion of a Senator, the Senate then withdrew, and Mr. Taylor proceeded to state his objections (that Indiana had not been formally admitted as a State), but he said he did not know what would be the proper mode of procedure, but he believed it would be best to adopt a joint resolution that the votes of Indiana be not counted. Afterward he changed the resolution so as to declare the vote illegal. There was a general discussion, and the whole matter was indefinitely postponed. The Senate then returned and the vote was counted.

[3 Benton, 771.]

1821.

At this election the admission of Missouri was pending, but the vote voted for President, and, to escape any determination of that question, Mr. Clay, from a joint committee, reported a resolution that if the vote of Missouri was objected to, the result should be announced both with and without that vote, and that in either even A B is elected, etc.

Mr. Randolph objected, and said that he could not recognize in either House, singly or conjointly, the power to decide on the vote of any State. He maintained that the Electoral College was independent of Congress, and Congress had no right to judge of its proceedings.

Several others also objected, but Mr. Clay urged the resolution as the only way to avoid discussion when the votes were counted, for if some such resolution were not adopted beforehand, the President of the Senate would proceed to open and count the votes. Would the House leave it to that officer to decide the question? Yet this was the only way to avoid it, for there was no way pointed out in the constitution of settling litigated questions arising in the discharge of this duty, and the defect should be supplied either by legislation or by an amendment to the constitution.

The resolution was then agreed to, but nevertheless when the vote of Missouri was reached, objection was made, the Senate withdrew, and a long debate followed, chiefly upon the right of Missouri to vote. It was terminated by a resolution to resume the count, and it was done, and the vote announced as provided by the joint resolution, and the question was avoided.

1825.

From 1820 to 1837, the mode of procedure was uniformly as above stated. The presiding officers of the Senate opened the ballots and handed them to the tellers, who tabulated them as delivered to them, and from the list so prepared the presiding officer of the Senate announced the result. During this period there was no debate, and no objection made to any vote. But in 1837 the presiding officer announced the result with or without the vote of Michigan, as it made no difference.

1857.

In this year the Electors of the State of Wisconsin were prevented by a snow storm from assembling at the capitol on the day fixed by law, but cast their votes on the next day for John C. Fremont.

On February 11 the two houses met in the hall of the House of Representatives, and Mr. Mason of Virginia, the presiding officer of the Senate, announced that he would proceed to open *and count* the votes for President and Vice President. He then proceeded to open the ballots, and handed them to the tellers, stating that the duty of counting the vote devolved upon them.

When the vote of Wisconsin was reached, Mr. Letcher objected to its reception. The presiding officer replied that debate was not in order while the tellers were counting the votes. One of the tellers said the proper way was for the tellers to report the facts to the convention of the two houses and let them decide, to which the presiding officer assented.

Mr. Smith, of Tennessee, asked if a motion to receive the vote would be in order. The presiding officer replied that it would not.

When the tellers reported the state of the vote, Mr. Letcher again tried to object, but was ruled out of order. Senator Crittenden asked if Congress could pass on the question in any form.

The presiding officer ruled that nothing could be done there but to count by tellers and declare the result. Any further action must be taken by the Senate or House, as the case might be, and then proceeded to declare the result, giving James Buchanan 174 votes, and John C. Fremont 114, which included five votes from Wisconsin.

Mr. Marshall appealed from the Chair, but Mr. Mason ruled that the votes having been counted, and the result announced, the functions of the two houses, assembled, were ended.

Mr. Toombs excepted to the ruling, and the presiding officer explained that he was not aware that he could decide what effect, if any, the facts as to Wisconsin would make; nor was it his duty to decide upon whom the duty did devolve, of determining the question. He had declared the whole vote as given, and who had received the majority.

Then arose a discussion as to whether the presiding officer had decided the question, which was terminated by the announcement that the duty would devolve upon the Senate when they would return to their own chambers. The Senate then retired.

A debate then arose in both Houses, which lasted several days, and upon which many members gave their views, differing very widely in regard to the powers of the presiding officer, and the powers of Congress.

On the return of the Senate to its chamber, Mr. Hunter, of Virginia, proposed that the question be avoided, as it had been once in 1821, as to the vote of Missouri, and in 1837, as to the vote of Michigan.

Several members claimed that the decision of the question necessarily devolved upon the presiding officer of the Senate. Among them, Mr. Stuart, of Michigan, said Mr. Thompson, of Kentucky, who held that the members of the House were only witnesses, and had no right to object at all.

No conclusion was reached, the debate terminating in a resolution to appoint a committee to inform James Buchanan of his election.

Nearly every member had a different view of the matter and some of them asserted it was clearly a "casus omissus," which must be provided for by legislation or constitutional amendment. The result of the debate was only to demonstrate that no provision has been made for calling in question the votes presented by the presiding officer of the Senate.

After the adoption of the 22d joint rule, both Houses acted in pursuance of it, but its abrogation leaves the matter as it was in 1857.

ELIGIBILITY OF ELECTORS.

Every voter in the country will certainly soon know all the details of our present electoral system, and all its defects, with the pressing necessity of a prompt and simple method of the final decision. There has been a great deal said of the ineligibility of certain electors in Oregon and Vermont and North Carolina and New Jersey, and of the results of the election of ineligible candidates. We go back to the Constitution, and find that it provides as follows:

Each State shall appoint, in such manner as the Legislature thereof may direct, a number of electors equal to the whole number of Senators and Representatives to which the State may be entitled in the Congress; but no Senator or Representative, or person holding an office of trust or profit under the United States, shall be appointed an elector.

It appears that in Oregon a postmaster was chosen an elector. Did that fact, as was claimed, authorize the certificate to be given to the opponent who had not received a majority of the votes, and whom the voters did not mean to elect? The law of Oregon is very careful of the evident intention of the voter, for it provides that in counting votes, misspelling and abbreviation are to be disregarded, if it can be ascertained for whom the votes were intended. It further provides that, after a careful process of verification of the vote the Governor shall issue a proclamation declaring who have been elected. The canvass must be made within thirty days after the election.

The "appointment" of an elector is not completed, of course, until every step has been taken. The mere election is not an appointment, for the result of the election can be lawfully known in one manner only and that is by the canvass and the Governor's proclamation. If, then, when the Governor is ready to issue his proclamation, all the persons who have received a lawful majority of the votes hold no office of trust or profit under the United States, and are otherwise competent, how can he refuse to certify their election, or that of any one of them? If one of them did hold such an office at the time the votes were cast, but has ceased to hold it before the certificate is made, how can the certificate be refused unless the casting of the votes, without further action, is held to be the appointment? The case is like that of a person who should be elected to Congress before he had reached the constitutional age. But if he had attained that age before his election came to be certified, can the certificate be rightfully refused? The intention of the voters is plain. To obstruction disappears before their intention can take effect. Must their will be defeated by the refusal to complete an appointment again which no impediment exists? This is the case of he Oregon postmaster, who resigned upon his election, and before the issuance of the certificate.

But even if such an election be held to be void, does it follow that the person who received the next highest number of votes must be held to be elected? This is not a new question. It has been considered and decided both in this country and in England. In England it has been held that votes for a disqualified person are not thrown away, so as to justify the return of a candidate with a less number of votes, and if it should be done, a writ of *quo warranto* would be granted against the person who accepted the office. Judge Strong, now Mr. Justice Strong, of the supreme bench, said in Pennsylvania ten years ago that "in no case are the votes for disqualified candidates counted as nullities so as to entitle one who has received a less number of votes to the office." In the State of New York the Court of Appeals decided that a ineligible candidate was not elected, and that there was no election, the office remaining to be filled. In the familiar case of the election of Albert Gallatin to the Senate, when he was found to be disqualified by reason of too brief a residence, the place was not given to his competitor, but the Legislature of Pennsylvania elected another man. The reason is obvious. It is that the will of the voters, fully and honestly expressed, shall not be turned entirely against them merely because of a failure of details, but that they shall have the opportunity to correct their own error. If the present discussion shall lead to greater precision in the directions of the law, it will be of great service.—*Harper's Weekly*.

Judge Booth, a local philosopher of Chicago, says, if Tilden is elected he will owe his elevation to the vote of as sorry a set of vagabonds in New York as can be found in the world; and if Hayes is elected, his elevation will be due to the votes of the most ignorant inhabitants of one or two negro States. The *Tribune* admits the truth of these statements, thinks it is a sad commentary on popular government, but says: "The most we can do is to follow the prayerful example of the editor of the *Times*, and strive for better things."

A firm count. That is the platform on which every honest citizen, regardless of party affiliations, stands to-day.

INCIDENTS OF WARFARE.

TWO CIRCUMSTANCES RELATED IN DETAIL.

The correspondent of the London *News* writes: "I heard him tell Salusbury to accompany him, and not knowing whither he was bound, I asked permission to go also. It turned out that the General was really going across the shell-swept slopes to order the guns out of action, a fact which I only discovered after it was too late to retire from the companionship with decency. I do not care to speak of the shell fire through which we rode, and under which we sat on horseback, while the general commanded the retreat of the guns and then took a leisurely view of the situation. But two circumstances occurred on this side which I may venture to detail. As we were riding forward, a shell struck and burst about fifty yards in front of us, and a splinter, pursuing the initial direction of the parent shell, whizzed over our heads, describing a parabola, and struck behind us. When a shell explodes the splinters fly centrifugally upward, and do not extend over a wide area, and I never before knew an instance of a piece of shell retaining the impulse and continuing the direction of the projectile of which it formed a part. I called the attention of General Dochtouroff to the circumstance, and his experience that it was unique coincided with mine. The other occurrence is this: After we had ridden back some distance, but while shells were still falling beyond us, I diverged from the road to ascend a sharp little knoll close by, that I might take a final look at the aspect of affairs. As I sat on horseback on the summit, I saw the white puff of smoke from one of the guns of the Turkish battery that was firing the shells which had been falling about. Some instinct—not quite a soldiery one, I admit—struck me that the shell would fall near, and that I might just as well get into safety by descending the reverse side of the hillock. The mental process was a quick one, and the physical act following thereon was promptly carried out. I spurred the little horse down the steep reverse slope, and just as I had descended so far that I could not see over the summit, the shell struck and burst, covering me with fragments of turf. I reascended, to find I had exploded on the very spot on which my horse had been standing, and that the explosion had obliterated his footprints. I have known men to be saved by throwing themselves quickly down when in the vicinity of an exploding shell, but I never knew an instance of a man saving himself by moving his position into shelter after the actual discharge of the projectile. I should add that the range was a long one."

REPAIRS AT WASHINGTON'S TOMB.

Mount Vernon never looked so attractive as now, and thither go each day from 500 to 1,200 pilgrims, and such pilgrims! I went down on Friday, and the *Arrow* was crowded to its uttermost capacity by tourists who all look alike, talk alike and dress alike.

Every lady, almost, wears over her waterproof at least ten feet of gold chain. I counted seventy quite near me. What on earth they want with so much chain is a puzzle that no fellow can make out. They are inquisitive to the last degree, and their appetites are never satisfied. They venerate any relic from Mount Vernon, from a brick to a pin, and some of them are grossly ignorant of why they venerate.

Since last May they have cut from the bed on which he died four sets of dinity hangings, and this, notwithstanding there are watchmen in every direction. Said one tourist to Colonel Hollingsworth, the accomplished superintendent, in my presence, "Show us the room where Lafayette died." "He did not die here, madam." "Ha! now, didn't he? well, somebody did; here, Jane, who was it?" Another asked, "do whales ever come up this far?" pointing to the wharf. The crowd had been so great all summer that the repairs have had the ceilings braced by heavy scantling. The house is in excellent order.

The room in which Washington died is not yet fitted up with handsome belongings, but I understand that the state of New York will take it in hand. Now it has a bed on which he died, very short and very wide. I cannot better illustrate its size than with a speech made by a Wisconsin man to his wife. "Phew, Mariar! that's an uncommon small bed. Washington didn't have much room to kick out, did he?" "No," replied Mariar, "may-be he did. Ain't that's where he died?" —to the watchman. "Yes, sir." "Well I must say it's a monstrous wonder he didn't have a feather bed to lie on instid of a shuck mattress;" and off they pottered to pursue their investigations.

Up-stairs in the room which Mrs. Washington moved to after the death of her husband, selecting it because from the window she could see the tomb, this room has been elegantly fitted up by Mrs. Mitchell, wife of the great railroad king of Wisconsin. The hangings of the bed are of silk cretonne, lined with rose-colored silk furnishings; the pillows of Marseilles pattern in satin; the pillow covers are fashioned with linen cambric, with the Washington crest embroidered under the monogram. The carpet covering the center of the room was manufactured in Paris, and patterned after a scrap of the original rag carpet. It is of Axminster, and cost $8 per yard. The chairs, three in number, were covered in Paris, and cost $300 each. They are of camel's hair, and the patterns similar to mane's hair, shawls. The agent of Mrs. Mitchell arrived last week, with authority from the lady to put an additional $1,000 in the room, but Col. Hollingsworth said there was nothing left to purchase.—*Cincinnati Commercial*.

TWIN FISH AT THE AQUARIUM.—Mr. Fred. Mather, formerly superintendent of the United States fish commission, and now in charge of the fish-hatching department of the New York aquarium, has a number of curiosities or monstrosities among the young salmon hatched from the California salmon eggs, which were on exhibition at the aquarium a short time ago. These young fish or "fry," as they are technically called, are now about an inch long, and in about three weeks will be in proper condition to be placed in the Hudson and allowed to shift for themselves. The monstrosities referred to are fish with two heads, and double fish, joined together at the umbilicus, like the celebrated Siamese twins. Of the two-headed fish, Mr. Mather has three specimens, and of the double or twin fish, there are four. The fish seem to get along very well and swim about in the little pan in which they are kept separate from the rest, with comparative ease. The twins, however, do not seem to be able to navigate with so much facility, and their movements appear to be hampered. They now have to lie on their sides, but this difficulty may disappear as they grow older. It is Mr. Mather's intention to keep them in the aquarium and try to raise them. He says that he has observed the same phenomena before in the fry of the salmon, when in charge of the government hatching apparatus, but never had either the time or proper facilities for retaining the specimens for a sufficient time to see whether they would come to maturity. Among the interesting additions recently made to the Aquarium are two young sea-otters, captured in the Mackenzie river. They were easily tamed and now follow their keeper like little dogs. The eggs of the white fish from the upper lakes have also arrived, and are now in the troughs of the hatching apparatus. They are of a pure white, and are semi-transparent, and as they lie in the black troughs look very much like grains of pearl barley. Upon looking at them closely, the eyes of the young fish within may be seen through the transparent tissue covering the egg.

For fashionable clothing go to Kohn's clothing palace, corner First and Morrison streets.

At the assizes in Burgundy a provincial advocate is pleading the case of a prisoner charged with theft, and thus concludes his impassioned address to the jury:

"My client, the prisoner, is accused of theft. Suppose he has stolen. Remember, gentlemen of the jury, the words of our Savior to the Magdalene, and let that one of you who is without sin cast the first stone."

The jury find a verdict of guilty without leaving the box.

The prospectus for the new paper, the Tacoma *Herald*, is out, from which we learn that it will commence publication next month.

EVENTS OF WEBSTER.

[from his Address at the Unveiling of the New York Statue.

Twenty-five years of our history has shed a flood of light upon the past, and emblazoned anew the records of Mr. Webster's public life. I shall not rehearse, but I say it is to you, and I challenge contradiction, that, from the beginning to the end, that record is true to the great principle that presided over the birth of the nation, and found voice in the Declaration of Independence; that was brought into the very future of the constitution; that carries us with unmutilated and undefiled constitution and unbroken authority of the government, through the sacrifices, and the terrors, and the woes of the civil war; that will sustain us through all heats and ages which attend the steps of the nation to perfect health and strength—the great principle embossed on enduring granite on the pedestal, and from the time it was announced from those eloquent lips firmly fixed in the conscience and hearts of this people—"Liberty and Union now and forever, one and inseparable." The great names of our Revolutionary history, the signers of the Declaration of Independence, the framers of the constitution, the wise men surviving from that generation, confirm the progress of the country under its constitution, and its new liberties. No American will allow their fame to be disparaged or divided, and of the men that followed them up to your time how many do you owe great obligations to? How much to Clay and Adams? How much to Jackson and Wright? How much to Seward and Chase and all their contemporaries? But, if I were to name two men whose services were incomparably above those of all others in making this new experiment of free government and of paper-constitutions a living power to a great and strenuous nation, two that could not have been spared though all others remained, I should say that to the great Chief Justice Marshall and to the great forensic popular parliamentary defender and expounder of the constitution, Daniel Webster, we owe what we now enjoy. Who shall deny to him the title "of our constitutional liberty—the greatest defender?"

And now, what shall we say of this great man in the personal and private traits of his character? I should say of Mr. Webster that, if there was one single trait conspicuous in him, and pre-eminent, as compared with others who have made for themselves great names in history, it would be the abundant charity of his nature. He never assumed for himself, in private intercourse or public speech, any superiority; he never tolerated in his presence and he never practiced evil speech or evil surmise. His frown followed even the casual introduction about the table and in public discussions of such confusion between intellectual dissection and moral inculpation. I do not know that one should question ambition, when it is the public passion by which great public services are made useful to a people, but I will say of Mr. Webster that he seemed to me never to have any ambition, but that which is an unspeakable part of the possession of great powers of public usefulness, but which is obtained by the injunction that great talents are not to be buried in the earth, and the requirements that the light which God has given, that it should shine before men, is to be placed on a candlestick.

A NARROW-GAUGE RAILROAD.

The San Francisco *Examiner* of Nov. 25th says: "Yesterday the steamer *Sonoma* conveyed to Norfolk, on Sonoma creek, a number of prominent citizens, who assembled to witness the opening of the Petaluma Railroad. The road commences at Norfolk, on Sonoma creek, and extends three and a half miles toward Sonoma. The steamer arrived in good season at Norfolk, on Sonoma creek, the terminus of the Sonoma Valley Prismoidal Railroad, were the party landed, and at once proceed to inspect the line and the works generally. The Prismoidal Railroad is laid upon a system of wooden built of beveled boards, forming a continuous prism 27 inches wide at the base and 17 inches high, with no single rail at the top. The car which travels on the line is supported by two wheels, one at the front and one at the rear, with independent revolving flanges. On arrival, the first thing to be done was to test the road, and in a few minutes two platform cars, with a Prismoidal railway locomotive between them, were at the stations. The locomotive is the first of its kind constructed in this State, and was built under the superintendence of George W. Fogg, of the Pacific iron works. The party took their places on seats which were ranged on each side of the car, the passengers being face to face. The first impression suggested was that which ordinarily fills the bosom of the novice who makes his maiden effort to ride the uncertain bicycle. A certain assurance that the whole thing would topple over at the first movement was the general belief of the uninitiated. But the engineer sounded his whistle, the passengers gave their tremulous cheers, and the train moved off smoothly, and soon the race was considerably augmented. Wonderful to relate, the oscillation was scarcely perceptible, and the locomotive and cars rode the single rail as firmly as the trains on the broadest of English solidly constructed broad-gauges. The faster the train proceeded the smaller in number and extent became the lateral oscillations, beautifully and practically exemplifying the great principles of the prismoidal system, that the greater the speed, the less the liability to oscillate, a principle clearly demonstrated by the gyroscope and velocipede. To those making their first trip on the new railroad the ease and comfort of this mode of traveling suggested itself most strikingly. The train was run out to the end of the completed line, where 45 men were found continuing the building of the prism onward. The construction of the road has cost, for the present three miles and a half, including the cost of the road-bed over the marsh, about $4,500 a mile, one-half of the cost of the narrow gauge railroad, the most economical of the two rail system. The road was commenced on the 10th of August last by the building of the road-bed.

DR. RALPRUNER, CHIROPODIST.

Office in Alisky & Hegele's building, 105 First street, is prepared to treat all complaints of the feet. Satisfaction guaranteed and prices reasonable. The Doctor will treat ladies and gentlemen at their residences, when desired.

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Pure Drugs, Chemicals and Medicines.

NOTICE.

The undersigned in taking leave of Portland returns his sincere thanks for the liberal patronage that has been bestowed, and would bespeak for his successor a continuance of the same.

Both I RS, BARBER & NICKLIN, are gentlemen in every way competent and worthy of any confidence that may be placed in them, and as such I can conscientiously recommend them to my former friends and patrons. L. H. HATCH.

August Flower.

The most miserable beings in the world are those suffering from Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint.

More than seventy five per cent. of the people in the United States are afflicted with these two diseases or their effects, such as Sour Stomach, Sick Headache, Habitual Costiveness, Palpitation of the Heart, Heart-burn, Water-brash, Drawling and Burning Pain at the Pit of the Stomach, Yellow Skin, Coated Tongue and Disagreeable Taste in the Mouth, Coming up of Food after Eating, Low Spirits, etc. Go to your Druggist and get a Sample Bottle for a bit; large size 75 cents. Try it—Two doses will relieve you. Agents: Geo. A. Brigham, Wholesale Druggists, San Francisco.

Hassalo Lodge No. 15, I. O. O. F.—Meets every Friday evening at 7½ o'clock, in Odd Fellows Temple, corner First and Alder streets. Members of the Order are invited to attend. By order of N. G.

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NEW STORE

PEDDLER;

KERRON &

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New and Elegant Brick Store,

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And Everything requisite in a First Class

Establishment.

REMARKABLE, BUT TRUE!

That the above gives but a faint idea of

The Immense Stock

We have in Store, for we have spared no possible exertions to present those who favor us with their patronage, with the Most

Complete and Freshest Goods

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Leading Markets of the World

And feeling assured that our Display will be

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to any similar exhibition in this city we cordially invite THE PUBLIC to an inspection of our New Establishment.

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Is, that by strict attention to business and fair dealings with all our customers we will endeavor to secure the confidence and patronage of all; and the Public may feel certain that our prices will be always

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THE OLD STAND

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Where they will be pleased to see their old and new customers.

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DEICK & WAITMAN,

LATE OF

The New Store,

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Wednesday, December 13,

With an Entirely New Stock of

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Also, a complete line of

TRUNKS,

Hat Caps, &c., &c.

To all of which they call the attention of the public generally.

Those in want of a SUIT OF CLOTHING or an OVERCOAT for the holidays, will do well to call and examine their stock.

DEICK & WAITMAN.

All Dockets out of Odd Fellows' Temple.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

REMOVED.

THE UNDERSIGNED BEGS TO ANNOUNCE TO HIS NEW AND OLD PATRONS AND THE PUBLIC GENERALLY, THAT HE HAS REMOVED TO HIS NEW STORE on First Street, between Main and Madison streets, where he has opened a fresh Stock of Ladies', Misses' and Children's

BOOTS AND SHOES,

and intends to keep it constantly on hand, so that he can at all times supply his customers with Goods at prices that will

DEFY COMPETITION.

I am also manufacturing Ladies' and Children's WORK to order, and will make a specialty, and warrant a first class boot and a PERFECT FIT or no sale. Give me a call.

GEO. A. PEASE & CO.

RUMMEL & GUTMANN,

56 First Street, between Stark and Oak,

PORTLAND, OREGON,

Manufacturers and Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

FURS.

Offer a complete Stock of

Ladies', Misses' and Gentlemen's Furs,

In great variety for winter wear, RUSSIAN SABLE down to the cheap French Coney.

An Extra Fine Quality of

SEAL & NUTRIA SACQUES.

A large Assortment of

FUR TRIMMINGS.

At the Lowest

BUGGY AND BUFFALO ROBES.

Every Article Guaranteed.

All Goods will be sold at extremely LOW PRICES. d16dlm2p

KARL SCELIG & CO.,

Importers and Wholesale Dealers in

Fine Liquors, Wines & Cigars.

WE BEG TO ANNOUNCE THAT WE HAVE this day been appointed Sole Agents for Jesse Moore & Co.'s Louisville, Kentucky Celebrated

OLD RYE WHISKIES,

which we intend to keep constantly from the Manufacturers, and are fitted to supply the trade at Greatly Reduced Rates.

Jesse Moore & Co.'s brands of Whiskies are considered to be the Purest and Best in the market, and no Drug Store or Saloon in Portland should be without them. KARL SCELIG & CO.

Nos. 50 and 52 Second and Yamhill sts.

AUCTION SALE.

A. B. [illegible]

AUCTIONEER.

Sale Days—Wednesday [illegible]

At Private [illegible]

Large assortment of [illegible]

Liberal advances [illegible]

To parties desiring [illegible]

Regular [illegible]

JEWETT,

Furniture, Crockery and Merchandise

SATURDAY, December [illegible]

At 10 o'clock

BEDROOM FURNITURE, DINING ROOM [illegible]

200 bxs CANDLES,

175 bxs SOAP,

150 cs OLIVE OIL,

75 half bbls SUGAR,

A. B. [illegible]

INSURANCE.

North British and Mercantile Fire Insurance Co.

OF LONDON AND EDINBURGH.

CAPITAL, [illegible]

Reserve and Surplus [illegible]

Jan. 1st, 1876 [illegible]

Total [illegible]

Premium Receipts, 1875 [illegible]

Losses Paid in United States in 5 years [illegible]

EDWARD [illegible]

OREGON

HOME MUTUAL

Fire Insurance Co.

Capital, [illegible]

Assets, [illegible]

Income, 1875, [illegible]

Losses paid since [illegible]

HAMILTON [illegible]

72 First Street, Portland

INSURANCE

FIRE AND [illegible]

Capital, (PAID UP) [illegible]

Assets, Gross [illegible]

BRANCH OFFICE

First National Bank Building

Cash [illegible]

PETER DONAHUE, President.

CHARLES [illegible]

This Company [illegible] the [illegible] according to the [illegible]

The undersigned [illegible] Agents for the above [illegible] to accept applications [illegible] at Marine Risks [illegible]

A. P. [illegible]

Office:

General Agents for [illegible]

J. & P. [illegible]

HAVE BEEN AWARDED Diplomas at the [illegible] commended by the Judges [illegible]

"Superior Strength and [illegible] of Spool Cotton."

A. T. GOU[illegible]

J. P. & A. [illegible]

SEAL. ALEX. R. [illegible]

d16dlm2p KITTLE & CO.

LEA & [illegible]

CELEBRATED

PRONOUNCED BY CONNOISSEURS TO BE THE "ONLY GOOD SAUCE."

And applicable to EVERY VARIETY OF DISH.

WORCESTERSHIRE

LEA & [illegible]

SIGNATURE [illegible]

RUBBER STORE.

45 First Street, Portland.

STOCK

SOAP, STARCH &

NEW OREGON SOAP

For sale by [illegible]

Second st.

KEEPS EVERY VARIETY OF [illegible] AND TAYLOR STREETS, [illegible] adjourning [illegible]

ADCTION!

O'SHEA, Lieutenant [illegible]

Wash ington [illegible] and Second, Portland, [illegible] articles [illegible] articles that he will sell [illegible] auction prices. Persons [illegible] it to their advantage [illegible] will in future be [illegible] corner charges. Positive [illegible] ing rates. All [illegible] cellaneous articles of every [illegible] sold.

J. & P. [illegible]

HAVE BEEN AWARDED Diplomas at the [illegible] commended by the Judges [illegible]

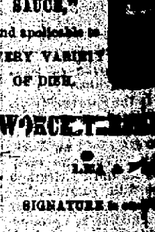
"Superior Strength and [illegible] of Spool Cotton."

A. T. GOU[illegible]

J. P. & A. [illegible]

SEAL. ALEX. R. [illegible]

d16dlm2p KITTLE & CO.



RUBBER STORE.

45 First Street, Portland.

STOCK

SOAP, STARCH &

NEW OREGON SOAP

For sale by [illegible]

Second st.

KEEPS EVERY VARIETY OF [illegible] AND TAYLOR STREETS, [illegible] adjourning [illegible]

GEO. S. H. JACKSON, L. M.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

...TIONS AND COMMISSION.
A. R. RICHARDSON,
...TIONEER!
...L OF FINE AND O...K STOCK,
Auction Sales
...STATE, GROCERIES, GENERAL ...
CHANDISE AND HORSES.
...ays—Wednesday and Saturday
At Private Sale.
...rtment of GROCERIES and ...
...ce advances made on Consignments
...ll Stockings Rooms No. 2 and 4 ...
...ANDERSON & A. R. RICHARDSON.
...ESTATE
...ER
...ER
...ER

The Daily Oregonian.

SATURDAY MORNING, DEC. 23, 1876.

THE LATEST PLAN FOR SETTLING THE GREAT QUESTION.

General Butler is credited by the dispatches with the remark that it would be impossible for either political party to satisfy the country of the fairness of its claims in the recent Presidential election, and that the only practical solution of the difficulty would be for Congress to provide for a new election, and let the President of the Senate fill up the interim from the 4th of March till the result of such new election should be ascertained. That certainly looks simple enough and fair enough; but where is the constitutional authority for declaring a Presidential election off, as Morrissey does his pools? Would the candidates in the late election and their friends be satisfied with such a solution of the problem? Would the States be willing to go through the campaign again, when Congress might avoid all necessity for their doing so by meeting the question with a patriotic and statesmanlike courage? The plan proposed by Gen. Butler is open to no objection on the score of unfairness, but it would most likely meet with opposition from so many sources as to make it quite as liable to the objection that it would not satisfy the country, as the solution which the constitution provides. It is too late to hope for the consummation of any scheme for satisfying everybody with the result of the Presidential election, and the best thing to be done, is to proceed to count the votes, declare the result, and inaugurate the person declared to be elected; and then for the law-abiding people of both parties to unite in supporting the President in his lawful authority and frowning down everything that looks in the direction of violence or disorder among the discontented. What assurance have the people that a new election would end more satisfactorily than that which has just taken place? Who can say it would be fairer in either the voting or the counting? Gen. Butler is manifestly right in assuming that many people will think the Presidency has been obtained through fraud, whether it be Hayes or Tilden that is declared elected. It is paramount to the country that such fraud be rebuked, for whatever weaken the confidence of the people in the integrity of their elections endangers the perpetuity of republican institutions. But when circumstances have brought us face to face with a question affecting the vital interests of free government, as is the case at present, the skill of true statesmanship must look to some way, but straight ahead.

THE ANTI-MONOPOLIST.

The New York *Sun* has taken occasion to read a lecture to the Republican party on the subject of "how to deal" by issuing greenbacks. Hayes, whose election the *Sun* considers to have been procured by fraud. No doubt the *Sun* does appreciate the fraud's interest in the question, but we venture to suggest to the *Sun* and those who get their political light from it, that there are only two candidates in the field for the Presidency, Hayes and Tilden so-called, and that while it may be different for the *Sun* and those whom Hayes represents to believe every man, woman and child in the country of the absolute fairness of the election in some of the Southern States, it is a matter of notoriety that frauds on a colossal scale were practiced by the Democrats in every State, and also in the Northern cities of New York and Connecticut, and that Tilden, their candidate, can not make even a decent pretense of having been honestly elected. Under these circumstances, what is to be done? Feeling about the same interest, we presume, in the future prosperity of the Democratic party which the *Sun* feels in the Republican party, we reciprocate the admonition our New York contemporary has given to the certain fate that awaits their organization if they persist in the endeavor to fasten on the people a President whose only claim to the office is founded on crimes too hideous for utterance. If the Democracy have now the option of abandoning their pretensions to the control of the government for a third time—and more, or going into political retirement. It is a bitter alternative, but there seems to be no third course open to them. To insist upon declaring Tilden elected in face of all the known frauds and crimes to which resort will be had in the campaign in order to secure votes for him would be fatal to the principles of the party, if there is any such thing as accountability in politics.

The Democratic Central Committee of this city have met and issued a pronunciamento to the people of Oregon, concerning the political situation. The moderation of these Democratic gentlemen is admirably illustrated in the declaration with which they open up the momentous subject. This declaration is that there has been a great conspiracy to subvert the government and destroy the liberties of the people, and that the Republicans are the conspirators. The rest of the document is such as might be expected to follow such an opening. While thoughtful and patriotic citizens, appreciating the gravity of the situation to which party violence and rapacity have brought the country, are counseling moderation and avoiding everything that may tend to inflame further the already excited passions of the people, these Democratic managers get together and cook up a pot of devil broth to make the rank and file of their party drunk withal. It is a sorry business, they are in to draw it in the mildest words possible.

No wonder the appointment of Springer on the House committee to co-operate with a similar committee of the Senate in devising some method of counting the electoral vote, is criticised. Speaker Randall has exhibited in this selection that intense partisanship which is the guiding principle of all his acts. He has been the understanding from the first that he was to select for this delicate duty the most heated and purblind extremist in the Democratic party; all observing people would have pointed to Springer at once, as the candidate who could distance all rivals. If the appointment of this partisan fanatic is an index to the way in which the Democrats in Congress intend to show their desire for a peaceful adjustment of the vexed question, the country has little to hope from that quarter.

TREASURY CORRESPONDENCE.

The following correspondence was carried on, as will be seen, in 1822, between the Secretary of the Treasury and the Collector of the port of Mobile:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, January 15, 1822.

SIR: This department is desirous of knowing how far the Tombigbee river runs up. You will please communicate the information.

Respectfully, W. H. CRAWFORD.

S. Dinsmore, Esq., Collector of Mobile.

MOBILE, February 7, 1822.

SIR: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 15th ult., and of informing you in reply that the Tombigbee does not run up at all. Very respectfully,

S. DINSMORE.

The Hon. W. H. Crawford, Secretary Treasury.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, March 1, 1822.

SIR: I have the honor to inform you that the department has no further service for you as Collector of Mobile. Respectfully,

W. H. CRAWFORD.

S. Dinsmore, Esq., Mobile.

The small lawyers are evidently taking hold of the political complications at Washington, with a view to carrying their points in their own peculiar way. This is the way one of them puts it up for the Washington correspondent of the New York *Tribune*:

Should the convention be held in the House a very severe embarrassment might arise. The House will be certain, unless the Democratic policy is changed, to insist upon the existence of the XXIIC joint rule, which requires the two bodies to separate whenever a State is objected to. As soon as such an objection is made the Speaker of the House will invite the Senate to withdraw. The Senate, holding the rule to be abrogated, will refuse, and will thus be placed in the unpleasant predicament of persisting in remaining after being shown the door, for the House the only alternative would be to eject the Senate by force or to leave itself and take standing room in the rotunda of the old hall. If the meeting be held in the Senate chamber, the House can go out if it chooses, or rather the Democratic majority on joy can, and the count can proceed without further disturbance. The Senate would be upon its own ground, and there would be no danger of an altercation.

Farmers inform the Washington county *Independent* that the freezing nights of the past two weeks have not killed any of the wheat yet, contrary to the opinion of several others who thought that it was being injured materially by the freezing of nights and thawing in day time.

MARRIED:

In Corvallis Dec. 17, Alonzo Cleaver and Miss Laura Bryson

In Lafayette, Dec. 21, Charles A. Berry and Miss Inkylla Brooks.

DIED:

In St. Vincent's Hospital, Dec. 20, Wm. L. Waters aged 48 years.

Funeral services will be held at the Cathedral Church at 9 o'clock this morning. Friends are invited to attend.

In Empire City, Dec. 19, John C. Winn, aged 50.

At Oak Harbor, W. T., Dec. 5, Ulrich Freudenthal aged 56 years.

In Salem, Dec. 21, M. J. Cartwright, aged 72 yrs.

In Marion county, Dec. 14, Peter Orr, aged 78 yrs.

NEW TO-DAY.

Merchant to Clerk,
Clerk to Merchant,
Employer to Employee,
Employee to Employer,
Wife to Husband,
Sister to Brother,
Sweetheart to Beau,

Can bestow no present which would be more appreciated and relished than a BOX OF CIGARS. Of course they must be good, and purchasers can rely upon ISAAC BLUM making the right selections, for he knows the taste of every smoker in Portland.

Pianos & Organs. Mathushek & Son's 88 cts., 3 yrs., $1 25, $ 50, $2 and $2 50 each. For sale at 167 Third street, by JOHN WISE.

NEW STYLE GARLAND CARDS.

50 CARDS, with neat and appropriate designs, and your name printed thereon, sent to any address on receipt of $1, currency. Address Wm. J. CLARKE, Salem, Oregon. C282-1

FOUND NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT ON TUESday, Dec. 26, 1876, I will sell to the highest bidder for cash, one bay MARE out of City Pound if not redeemed before that date.

F. M. MANNING, City Marshal.

East Portland, Dec. 22, 1876.

HOLIDAY GOODS.

MEERSCHAUM PIPES AND CIGAR HOLDERS. Warranted Cutlery. Lowest Prices in town. Repairing done.

JOHN L. GEORGE,
First Street, between Salmon and Main.

ALLEN.

In the Nook, 90 First Street.

OVER ALL.

SOL'S

RESTAURANT

IS ACKNOWLEDGED TO BE

Saloon Par Excellence

EVERYTHING

The Market Affords.

PARTIES DESIRING THE

Elegant Parlors

FOR CHRISTMAS,

Should make arrangements as early as possible.

FINE WINES.

A SPLENDID LOT OF IMPORTED

HAVANA AND DOMESTIC CIGARS,

Just opened and for sale.

C. A. BURCHARDT,
d23d2w 86 Washington street.

NEW TO-DAY

TO-DAY.

FANCY GIFT

PARLOR GAMES.

ELEGANT

GIFT

BOOKS.

Below Eastern Prices.

AT

A. K. GANT'S,

75 First St.

VICTOR VOLNEY,

Leading Picture Frame Store,

COR. MORRISON AND THIRD STS.

THE VERY BEST ORNAMENTAL WALNUT, Gilt and Fancy Frames done to order.

OLD FRAMES REGILT AS GOOD AS NEW.

Oil Paintings Restored.

Our Gilt Frames we make more durable for Oregon. They can always be washed with water, remaining beautiful for years.

The Weekly Oregonian,

AS A

HOLIDAY PRESENT!

We will send THE WEEKLY OREGONIAN to any address in the East or elsewhere three months for $1.00, or one year for $3.00, we prepaying the postage.

OREGONIAN PUB. CO.

Christmas Goods.

Mince Meat.
Plum Pudding.
Potted Meats.

For sale by

HACKFELD & STEINMAN,
Corner Taylor and Front.

SANTA CLAUS' EMPORIUM.

TOYS! TOYS! TOYS!

WILLIAM BECK & SON

Have just received the Finest Stock of

TOYS & FANCY GOODS

In the State, consisting of all the latest Novelties of '76.

Corner Front and Alder Streets.

IMMIGRANTS, CAPITALISTS

Wishing to Invest, and those in Search of Business Openings,

MAY SAVE DISAPPOINTMENT AND EXPENSE by consulting the undersigned, author of the Book of Information and Settlers' Guide, according all that is of the most important books of the Public Lands on the Pacific Slope; facilities for settlement; markets, health, etc., with a Supplement (just published,) also, Washington Territory, giving a minute description of its lands and facilities for settlement, land law, climate, resources, etc.; second edition just published. Have cultivated the soil in various parts of California, Oregon and in Washington Territory. The principal part of the past seven years spent in exploring and examining the same, at great expense of time, labor and money. All the principal parts revisited within the past twelve months. This, together with a residence and experience of over thirty years on this coast, has given me a very thorough practical knowledge of the whole country. Special information and advice given, such as: our government lands, best bodies of, where found, quality of soil, what best adapted for, facilities for market, climate, health, etc. Our native forest timber, where found in their greatest perfection, adaptation to the mechanical arts, etc. Investments, stock raising, dairying, business openings, etc., together with advantages and disadvantages of any given section. No interests to subserve, other than to give correct and reliable information, and receive a moderate compensation for my labor. Full set of the above publications sent by mail to any part of the United States on receipt of fifty cents. Wishing special information or advice, if required, fifty cents additional should be sent in registered letter.

Address J. M. HARALSON,
d23d1aw3&w3m Cartwright, Oregon.

SPECIAL SALE!

OF

Fine Gold Watches & Jewelry.

I will sell on

SATURDAY, DEC. 23, at 10 o'clock,

The most Elegant Assortment of

Gold and Silver Watches and Jewelry

Ever offered in the city, consisting of

Solid Gold Sets, Earrings, Cuff Pins, Breast Pins, Ladies' and Gents' Gold Sleeve Buttons,

Opera, Guard and Vest Chains, &c.

These Goods are of the latest style and will be sold without reserve. The Display is worthy the attention of those that desire good Goods,

OSCAR KILBOURN, Auctioneer.

SALES OF HOLIDAY GOODS!

EVERY DAY,

At Auction & Private Sale

AT KILBOURN'S,

MAKE YOUR SISTER

A NICE PRESENT OF 40 CALLING CARDS. They cost you but 25 cents. If you have no sister, some other fellow's sister will not object to them. Will have some New Year Cards by the "Elder" next week. Address

OSCAR I. CLAY,
Box 352, Portland, Or.
d22d2t

CHRISTMAS TREES.

FOR CHRISTMAS TREES CALL ON WILLIE ENSIGN, next door to McCormick's Bookstore 43 First street. d20d1t

UNIVERSAL PATTERNS,

IN ENDLESS VARIETY. JOIN THE CLUB AND get your patterns for five cents each. Mrs. M. J. ENSIGN, agent, 43 First, street. d20d1t

H. R. MITTLEFIELD, M. D.,

Physician and Surgeon

PORTLAND, OREGON.

Office—Rooms Nos. 1 and 3, Strowbridge Building, Corner First and Alder streets.

Residence, corner Seventh and College streets.

Office Hours, 9 to 12 A.M., and 2 to 5 and 6 to 8 P.M.

NEW TO-DAY.

NEW STOCK

TO BUY YOUR

Holiday Presents.

GRAND DISPLAY

SPECIAL

AUCTION SALE!

OF

Watches, Silverware,

JEWELRY, Etc.,

Saturday, December 23, 876,

At 10 o'clock A. M.,

Corner Washington and First Streets,

(MISHEL & ROBERTS' OLD STAND),

Consisting in part of

Ladies' and Gents' American and Swiss Watches.

Fine Silver Plated Ware,

In Sets of Knives, Forks, Spoons, Nut Crackers, Fruit and Fish Knives.

And all the Varied Late Styles of

Table Sequisites,

Solid Gold Sets,

Earrings, Cuff Pins,

Breast Pins,

Ladies' and Gents' Sleeve Buttons,

Opera, Guard, and Vest Chains.

These Goods are of the latest style, and will be sold without reserve.

Sale and Examine.

OSCAR KILBOURN, Auctioneer.

ISAAC L. KING, EDW'D CHARTIER,
Commissioner for Oregon.

KING & CHARTIER,

(Successors to F. F. Tilbault, deceased.)

Notaries Public, Commissioners of Deeds

for all the States and Territories,

CONVEYANCERS,

REAL ESTATE AND GENERAL AGENTS

Office—42 Clay Street, San Francisco, California.

Particular attention given to the taking of Depositions. d23d1aw1m

Oregon Furniture Mfg. Co.

COR. FIRST AND YAMHILL STS.

PARLOR SUITS

In Silk, Plush, Terry, Reps and Hair Cloth, on hand or made to order, in the most workmanlike and thorough manner. We defy any Eastern shop to turn out better work. Our best workman have the experience of London, Paris and New York shops and know how to do first class work. Try us and see. Carpets, Oil Cloths, Wall Paper, Rugs, Mats, Hair, Moss, Poles.

LOOKING GLASSES

Just Received per "Ajax,"

A

FINE ASSORTMENT

OF

GILT MOULDINGS,

EXACTLY THE THING FOR

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR

PRESENTS,

AT

C. M. WEBERG'S,

105 Front Street.

ALISKY & HEGELE,

TAKE PLEASURE IN ANNOUNCING TO their patrons and the public in general that they have opened their

New Confectionery

on First street adjoining Odd Fellows' Hall.

Thanking our patrons for past favors we shall endeavor to merit a continuance by strict attention to their wants. ALISKY & HEGELE

105 First street.

SKATES!

Ladies' Gents' and Boys' Skates

At NORTHRUP & THOMPSON'S.

d22d1m

APPLETON'S

AMERICAN CYCLOPEDIA,

NEW EDITION—LESS THAN AGENTS' RATES

CHAS. HIRSTEL & CO.,

d20dtf 77 Front street.

DR. WILSON'S

OFFICE REMOVED TO HIS NEW ROOMS AT his residence, Third and Fourth streets, entrance on Third street.

MONEY.

$5,000 TO LOAN ON IMPROVED CITY Property. W. LAIR HILL.

The Constitution of the United States declares that among the inalienable rights of Men is the

PURSUIT OF HAPPINESS.

If you desire to assist others in this laudable object, go to

WM. PFUNDER'S CARMODY,

New Market Theater Block, corner First and Ash Streets,

and inspect its unequaled Stock of the

MOST EXQUISITE HOLIDAY GOODS!

Consists in part of a very handsome Assortment of

RUSSIA LEATHER GOODS, of every description.

IVORY AND TORTOISE SHELL SILVER MOUNTED ART OBJECTS.

THE CROWN AND CENTENNIAL STEREOSCOPE SERIES.

Also, a very complete Assortment of Fresh and Pure Extracts, VANILLA, ROSE, ORANGE, GINGER, LEMON, especially prepared for Holiday Sales.

Gold and Silver Leaf for Coating Walnuts, poles, etc.

BUY NO WEAPONS FOR CHRISTMAS PRESENT

SOMETHING ORNAMENTAL AND USEFUL,

A New No. 8

Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine.

95 Third Street, Portland.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW MARKET THEATER.

Decided and Pronounced Success of Artists.

SATURDAY MATINEE AT 2 O'CLOCK.

NO PERFORMANCE SATURDAY NIGHT.

Theater Will Be Well Heated.

Enthusiastic reception of the Talented Young Soubrette and Actress,

MISS ANNIE TYRRELL

and the great Character Actor,

MR. JOHN JACK,

Supported by the Well Known and Favorite Dramatic Company.

On which occasion will be produced the greatest Sensations Drama of the age, in 4 acts, entitled

The Two Orphans

LOUISE, the little girl, with songs, Miss ANNIE TYRRELL

PIERRE, the organ grinder, Mr. JOHN JACK

New Scenes, New Music, Per Cent Acts, New Properties, etc.

Two Grand Performances Christmas Day and Night.

POPULAR PRICES.

Reserved seats can be obtained at Morse's Parlors of Art, First street, without extra charge. Carriages may be ordered at 11 o'clock.

AT THE

NEW MARKET THEATER,

SATURDAY EVENING, DEC. 23, at 7:30,

Big Christmas Carol,

"SCROOGE & MARLEY."

To open with the Singing of a Carol by the

UNITARIAN SUNDAY SCHOOL.

Reading of Dickens' Carol, in ten parts, by

MR. L. F. HENDERSON,

WITH

Ten Fine Pictures as Illustrations,

By members of the Sunday School. Each picture being received with a Salvation.

To conclude with the Singing of a Joyous

CHRISTMAS CAROL,

By the whole Sunday School, all over about be happy. Cratchit Family and Scrooge and the appearance of "SANTA CLAUS" with special greetings for all the children.

Admission 25c. Children under 10 yrs. 25c

CHRISTMAS BALL

AND

REMATCH ENTERTAINMENT,

Under the auspices of the

Portland Turn Verein,

Will be given at

TURNER HALLE,

ON

Tuesday, December 26, 1876.

TICKETS (Gentleman and Lady).....$1 00

Can be had of the undersigned Committee and at the Door.

Entertainment to commence at 8 o'clock. Dancing at 9 o'clock.

Committee:

P. WAGNER, S. P. HOEFER,
G. CASTENMEYER, FRITZ MEYERS.
HERMAN RUENOW,

PROF. SIEBE

Has Opened

HIS DANCING SCHOOL,

Prof. D. X. HALFBRNER

Has opened his Dancing School, at

CITY RIFLES HALL,

Children's Classes Saturday afternoon.

GRAND SOIREES, every SATURDAY Evening.

CARDS, TAGS

FOR 1877.

Counting House Stationery,

A LARGE STOCK,

At Reduced Rates,

CHAS. HIRSTEL & CO.,

77 FRONT STREET.

d2d1m

SPECIAL NOTICES

FOR THE

HOLIDAYS

AT

"THE FAIR."

Elegant Black Silks

In all Grades, and at the Old Prices.

Dress Goods

With Silks and Velvets to match, and the largest assortment to

DRESS GOODS

in the city.

SEWING MACHINES,

The Finest Yet Made.

LADIES & GENTS'

Underwear,

In every size of the whole.

WHITE GOODS,

Cotton Flannels, Linen Goods, Table Damask, Napkins, Towels, Doylies, Quilts, Blankets, Flannels, Cassimeres, Cloakings, Ladies' Cloth, Gents' Cloth, Trimmings, Buttons, Fringes, Laces, Embroideries, Hosiery, Gloves, Corsets, Ribbons, Velvets, Silks, Satins, Dress Goods, Notions, Fancy Goods, Millinery, Ladies' Hats, Feathers, Flowers, Ornaments, Infants' Wear, Shawls, Cloaks, Suits, Dolmans, Ulsters, Jackets, Waterproofs, Rubber Goods, Carpets, Oil Cloths, Mattings, Rugs, Mats, Curtains, Upholstery, Furniture, Crockery, Glassware, Tinware, Woodenware, Stoves, Ranges, Baby Carriages, Toys, Dolls, Games, Albums, Stationery, Pictures, Frames, Chromos, Etchings, Engravings, Photographs, Books, Sheet Music, Musical Instruments, Jewelry, Silverware, Watches, Clocks, Bronzes, Fancy Goods, Perfumery, Soaps, Brushes, Combs, Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Glass, Putty, Varnishes, Dyes, Groceries, Provisions, Liquors, Wines, Cigars, Tobacco, Pipes, Smokers' Articles, Canes, Umbrellas, Parasols, Sporting Goods, Guns, Rifles, Pistols, Ammunition, Fishing Tackle, Base Ball Goods, Croquet, Boots, Shoes, Rubbers, Slippers, Hats, Caps, Furs, Robes, Harness, Saddles, Whips, Blankets, Horse Clothing, Carriages, Buggies, Wagons, Agricultural Implements, Machinery, Tools, Hardware, Iron, Steel, Nails, Wire, Rope, Chains, Anchors, Lumber, Shingles, Lath, Pickets, Doors, Sash, Blinds, Mouldings, Brackets, Scroll Work, Turning, Planing, Sawing, Building Material, Paper Hangings, Borders, Fixtures, Gas Fixtures, Chandeliers, Lamps, Shades, Globes, Wicks, Burners, Chimneys, Kerosene, Coal Oil, Gasoline, Benzine, Fluid, Alcohol, Camphene, Candles, Soap, Starch, Blacking, Brooms, Brushes, Baskets, Willow Ware, Etc., Etc.,

Nos. 72 FRONT and 76 ½ RIVER STREETS,

OPPOSITE OAK.

P. F. GILMANS

Office removed to Morrow Brother's Building, corner of Front and Alder streets, January 1st, 1877.

HOLIDAY GOODS.

LEWIS & STRAUSS,

CORNER OF FIRST AND YAMHILL STS.

TWO DAYS.

Sugar Cured Hams,

Smoked Beef,

Glazed Tongues and Sausages,

Wax and Paper Bags, Cider,

Choice Teas, Coffees, Spices,

Flower and Garden Seeds,

French Mustard, Canned Goods,

Plain and Fancy Soaps, Lamps, etc.,

Wholesale and Retail Prices.

ASTORIA & COLUMBIA RIVER SALMON.

Fresh Salmon Every Day in Season.

Eastern and Delaware Bay Oysters

In every style.

ASTORY & MINER'S

From the Canning Factory,

Foot of Taylor street.

SILK AND LACE TIES,

Lace Collars and Neck Ruching,

Mitchell, Lewis & Staver's

WAGONS,

Corner of First and Yamhill streets.

TWO DAYS.

Will run hereafter

EVERY DAY

And Sunday at

EVERY HOUR

The EXACT TIME of Trains

Can be seen on the Dials

AT THE CROSSING

With Washington Transfer Company and Carnahan's stages. Turnouts, at the Clarendon Market

W. [illegible]

THE RETAIL BAR

THIS BANK CAN GIVE [illegible] ences from [illegible] ever security is guaranteed to the Capital Stock [illegible] the public in our care [illegible]

Other than the above we [illegible] ple of Oregon for [illegible] still live," and the [illegible] the laws of Oregon, but [illegible] cluding office fixtures) are [illegible] of our liabilities, but every [illegible] fortunes are liable to the [illegible] private fortunes too, and [illegible] gests that our office [illegible] is trying to obtain [illegible] against him.

DEPOSITS [illegible]

BOARD [illegible]

GENTLEMEN WHO [illegible] if they have [illegible] ury so ready [illegible] ers. Price per month [illegible]

d20d6t

PORTLAND [illegible]

The Steamer [illegible]

Will run hereafter [illegible]

EVERY [illegible]

And Sunday at

EVERY [illegible]

The EXACT TIME of [illegible]

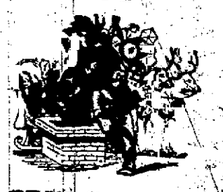
Can be seen on the [illegible]

AT THE CROSSING [illegible]

THE RETAIL BAR [illegible]

Pacific Boot and Shoe Store.—A lot of those elegant and recherche slippers for holidays.

'2 or Thristmas.



NTA CLAUS

as Arrived, and

NE PLEASE

His Old Original

THE

NK BOOK STORE

FIRST STREET,

(Between Oak and Pine.)

RE HE HAS NOW READY FOR

DELIVERY A VARIETY OF

'S NEW

autiful TOYS,

FOR GIRLS AND BOYS,

OF WHICH WILL BE ALMOST

VEN AWAY

rcer to satisfy Children.

REMEMBER

NTA CLAUS'

EADQUARTERS

AT FIRST STREET,

NK BOOK STORE,

PORTLAND, OREGON.

Oregonian.

MORNING, DEC. 23, 1876.

CITY.

CHRISTMAS CAROL.—Let no one [illegible] the holidays, fail to [illegible] entertainment at the [illegible] to begin at 7:30 promptly [illegible] safe in saying that this [illegible] of the great humorist, has [illegible] and effectively set forth [illegible] it will be to-night at the [illegible] Three tableaux have [illegible] first list, including: 1st—[illegible] room; 4th—Fezziwig's [illegible] and the Phantom in the [illegible] in all, ten tableaux, [illegible] and last, but by no [illegible] jolly old Santa Claus will [illegible] the children. The public [illegible] the theater will be com-

[illegible] SIR.—We are in receipt [illegible] which is signed "One [illegible] The writer, whoever he or [illegible] to ask for the criticism [illegible] of the "Two Orphans," [illegible] at New Market theater, and [illegible] views concerning the [illegible] of the performers. The com- [illegible] contains invidious [illegible] the relative talents [illegible], which would cer- [illegible] in those concerned [illegible] the letter is not accom- [illegible] real name, we shall [illegible] the communication [illegible] waste basket.

[illegible] CONVENTION.—A [illegible] convention will be [illegible] on the third week in [illegible] Tuesday evening, an [illegible] two or three days. Some [illegible] in the churches of Ore- [illegible] matters or addresses [illegible] will be freely discussed [illegible] Churches are requested [illegible] all interested are invited [illegible] ity of the church at [illegible] extended to all. See [illegible] given are a programme. [illegible] J. T. L., Rev. T. J. [illegible]

From the records of the Observation, Portland, [illegible]

	2 P. M.	9 P. M.
[illegible]	30.200	30.210
[illegible]	30.224	30.211
[illegible]	42°	32°
[illegible]	53	00
[illegible]	W	0
[illegible]	7	0
[illegible]	Cloudy	Foggy
[illegible]		0
[illegible]		.240

The subject for con- [illegible] o'clock meeting in Good- [illegible] "Inspired, The- [illegible] or Bible is the Foun- [illegible] at 7:30 o'clock, [illegible] Joyce, the association [illegible] on the subject. The [illegible] interesting lecture is [illegible] free; all are invited.

The steamer *Ajax*, which [illegible] at 8 o'clock, for [illegible] carry the following [illegible] O. H. Dewey, Col. E. N. Jack- [illegible] Bacon, M. W. Parsons, [illegible] Mrs. O. J. Simon, Jas [illegible] Sam. Wells, Jas [illegible] D. Ander- [illegible] L. Stolzer.

CONVENTION.—A [illegible] out of place at this [illegible] hoped that there only [illegible] which school taxes [illegible] the efficient clerk, [illegible] with Messrs. Par- [illegible] and to accommo- [illegible] Times is money [illegible] procure Mr. Mur- [illegible]

[illegible] will ake [illegible] Portland M. [illegible] Services will [illegible] Messrs. Wadhams, [illegible] Clark will take part. [illegible] very interesting [illegible] lavication is ex- [illegible] ested.

We are in receipt from [illegible] Gray's Music Store, [illegible] March, by our young [illegible] It was played [illegible] present by ful or- [illegible] orders received [illegible] Sons are a programme. [illegible] J. T. L., Rev. T. J. [illegible]

[illegible] feature in the ser es [illegible] Ladies Aid Society [illegible] M. E. Church, will [illegible] by Rev. J. H. Acton, [illegible] *Christian Advocate*, on [illegible], commencing at [illegible] ree.

The Franklin Book [illegible] *headquarters of Santa* [illegible] until 12 o'clock to- [illegible] accommodate the public. [illegible] price to-day in order to [illegible]

[illegible] A HOLIDAY PRESENT.—[illegible] present of THE WEEK- [illegible] months. There are [illegible] one would be glad of [illegible]

The following letters re- [illegible] mails, Fargo & Co.'s [illegible] Burrows, Para Isabel [illegible] Don Emma Carrillo, 2.

[illegible] NOTICES.

We noticed, among [illegible] places where Christmas [illegible] to be purchased, the [illegible] & Co. Of all the stores [illegible] none others meet [illegible] the book store. So [illegible] useful intellectual articles [illegible] The grandest display [illegible] the assortment of el- [illegible] It is a marvel how [illegible] excellent work as may be [illegible] spread before you in [illegible] everything the most fas- [illegible] the way of elegant y [illegible] books. Besides these [illegible] an endless variety of [illegible] from large Eng lish [illegible] houses, ranging in [illegible] every kind, and on the [illegible] elegant work boxes and [illegible] case of the best manu- [illegible] to be no end to goods [illegible] a parent, brother, sister, [illegible] friends. We commend [illegible] who are seeking holiday [illegible]

[illegible] NOTICES.

[illegible] Wm. Pfunder, alive [illegible] of the hour, has opened a [illegible] suitable for holiday [illegible] he doth advertise.

[illegible] do not smoke, for if [illegible] not all patronize Isaac [illegible] often said so. They can, [illegible] from him for their rela- [illegible] cigars to suit the taste of [illegible]. He carries a stock [illegible] five times the size of his; [illegible] and has a host of [illegible] one to fifty dollars a [illegible] chance for you yet.

[illegible] THE COLUMBIA.

[illegible] & O. Co.'s telegraph line, we [illegible] the weather was as fol- [illegible] 4:00 o'clock, at the points [illegible]

[illegible] ther. 27°. [illegible] ther. 32°, down stream [illegible] ther. 37°, down stream [illegible] ther. 30°. [illegible] and up river, ther. 42°.

[illegible] Store.—A lot more of [illegible] chromo slippers for the [illegible]

CHRISTMAS FESTIVITIES.

We understand that the Baptist and Catholic churches have concluded not to have Christmas trees.

Next Monday evening, at 7 o'clock, the usual Christmas festivities will take place at the Unitarian church.

The pupils of the Trinity Chapel School will hold a Christmas festival Wednesday, Dec. 27th, St. John's Day.

A Christmas Tree will be given at the Hall Street Church this (Saturday) evening. Exercises will commence at 6:30 o'clock.

The Sabbath school connected with the First Presbyterian church, will hold the usual Christmas festival in the basement next Tuesday evening, commencing at 6:30 o'clock.

At the North Portland M. E. Mission Sunday School, a Christmas Tree will also be unloaded, the distribution of the presents taking place at 4:30 P. M., on Monday at their room, corner of North Ninth and streets.

Extensive preparations have been made by the East Port and Sunday Schools for the display of a handsome Christmas tree this (Saturday) evening at Odd Fellows' Hall. There will be something on the tree for every member of the school.

Taylor street Sunday school has decided to have a Christmas tree as usual. The room is to be decorated and the committee have fixed upon next Monday evening as the date; the hour of commencement and other particulars will be announced to-morrow from the pulpit.

The usual Christmas festivities will be held at the Plymouth (Congregational) church next Monday forenoon. The exercises, which will consist of singing, speaking, etc., will commence at 11 o'clock. Lunch will be served, after which the distribution of presents will follow. Contributors are requested to hand all articles to the committee before 10 o'clock.

The Good Templars of this city are preparing for grand reunion this (Saturday) evening, on which occasion there will be the usual literary and musical entertainment tended to the enjoyment of the evening. A tree will occupy the center of the hall which will be burdened with Christmas presents. The attendance will of course include only the members of the order.

On next Wednesday evening, the children of St. Stephens' and St. Matthews Chapel will have their annual Christmas Tree in the large school room underneath the chapel. Previous to the distribution of gifts, a short service of song will be held, with a brief explanation concerning the interesting and holy occasion, that brings them together—God's great gift of a world's deliverer. The chapel will be beautiful y decorated, and a pleasant time may be anticipated by old and young.

The Congregational Sabbath School will hold its Christmas exercises at the church next Monday evening at 6:30, sharp. One hour will be spent in singing, reading, short addresses, &c., &c., after which all will adjourn to the basement where the young ladies and gentlemen connected with the school have made preparations to meet scholars, teachers and friends. A happy time is expected. All who expect to take part in the exercises should meet this afternoon at two o'clock at the church.

SPECIAL CHURCH NOTICES.

Regular services morning and evening tomorrow at the First Congregational Church, by Rev. J. H. Acton.

In the Presbyterian Church, Pastor Lindsley will officiate morning and evening. A Christmas sermon in the evening.

First Mass in St. Francis Church, East Portland, on Christmas morning, will be celebrated by Father Verhaag at 6 o'clock. Other Masses at 8 and 10 o'clock. Vespers at the usual hour.

Midnight Mass at the cathedral as usual on Christmas Eve. Confessions will be heard until 10 o'clock. German sermon at the cathedral after 8 o'clock Mass on the second and fourth Sunday of every month until further notice.

Preaching at the Baptist Church, corner of Fourth and Alder streets, at 11 A. M. and 7 P. M. Morning subject—"Dead Branches Removed." The pastor will preach in the evening a Christmas sermon on "Christ's Gift of an Endless Life."

Rev. P. Christensen, pastor of the Scandinavian Lutheran congregation at Portland, will hold divine services in the Scandinavian language on Christmas day at 11 A. M. and 7 P. M., in the old Trinity church on Fifth street, between Oak and Pine.

Unitarian Church. A Christmas service will be held Sunday at 11 A. M., in which the Sunday school will take part. Mr. Galvin will preach on the subject—"Christmas, the Birthday of a Nobler Humanity." Evening service at 7:30. Mr. Galvin will deliver a lecture on "Christian Politeness and respect for Old Age."

Taylor-street M. E. Church—preaching by the pastor, Rev. O. V. Anthony, to-morrow morning at 11, and in the evening at 7½. Subject in the morning, "The Fullness of Time." In the evening, "The Incarnation, befitting the Divine character." Praise service at 6½ P. M. Sunday school at 2 P. M. Prayer meeting Thursday evening. All are cordially invited.

Divine service will be held in St. Stephen's Chapel, corner of Madison and Fourth streets, to-morrow at 11 o'clock, and at 7:30 choral service. At 7 o'clock service at St. Matthew's Mission Chapel at the southern end of the street railroad. Monday, being Christmas day, there will be early matins at 6 o'clock, and at 11 the Holy Communion and service by the Bishop. The seats in both chapels are free.

Scandinavian Evangelical Lutheran Church of Portland—Rev. A. E. Fridrichsen, pastor, will preach in the Norwegian language next Sunday at 7 o'clock P. M., in the basement of the First Presbyterian Church, Portland, and on Monday (Christmas day) at 10 o'clock A. M., in his church at East Portland, and at 7 o'clock P. M. in the Presbyterian church, Portland. Biblical lectures postponed during the festival time.

For fashionable hats go to Kohn's.

Remove that troublesome corn. Dr. Halpruner can do it neatly.

Bunions that trouble you can be removed by Dr. Halpruner.

Don't let those corns and bunions worry you longer, but have Dr. Halpruner remove them.

The best Christmas gift is to remove a pain. Corns treated successfully by Dr. Halpruner.

For Havana segars and meerschaum goods, go to S. L. Stone.

Dr. Halpruner, chiropodist, Alisky & Hegele's new building.

The darling boy should have a nice suit. Fond papas must not overlook this, and go to Beck & Waldman's.

The centennial games are just what the boys want. You will find them at Gill's.

Fadre has everything nicely fixed for you to-day and Monday. Open all night.

Did you ever think how much your friends in the East would enjoy a Christmas present of a year's subscription to THE WEEKLY OREGONIAN?

The best underwear, wrappers, &c., cheaper than elsewhere, at Mrs. Warner's.

Dr. Warner's Health Corset for "nursing." Excels, for comfort, convenience, and supports the Breast.

For lemons, oranges, limes, figs, dates, nuts, etc., go to S. L. Stone, corner First and Ash.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.

The copartnership existing between Joe Oppenheimer and Henry Ackerman, better known as Ackerman's Dollar Store, will be dissolved January 1, 1877. It is imperatively necessary that our stock be disposed of before that time. It being a very large and complete one, comprising in the main elegant Holiday Presents, Crockery, Glass and Plated Ware, it will be readily seen that great sacrifices must be made to dispose of it all within the time set.

The attention of the public, and especially of dealers throughout the State, is called to the above.

ACKERMAN'S DOLLAR STORE.

Know all people by these presents, that I, *Santa Claus*, arrived per steamer *Geo. W. Elder*, and have left my *Budget of Toys* and Christmas Presents with Wm. Beck & Son, for distribution in the city of Portland.

SANTA CLAUS.

RIVER AND HARBOR IMPROVEMENT.

The land for the buoy depot of Light House District No. 13, has been purchased and paid for, the deed having been approved by the Attorney-General.

Minor repairs are now in progress to the steam machinery at Cape Flattery and New Dungeneuse, and to the revolving machinery of the light at Cape Arago. As a general thing, all the lights, and everything appertaining to them, are in very good condition.

Operations commenced at Pine Tree Rapids on the 21 of November, under the contractor Mr. J. B. Montgomery, and is progressing finely. Capt. Smith has charge of the work for the contractor, and Mr. R. M. Tabor, assistant engineer, represents the government.

The dredge has been laid up for the winter. It is in splendid condition for service, and will require only a few minor repairs. It is expected that operations will be commenced on the Lower Wallamet river by the middle of next March, thus giving two months work before the annual rise of the Columbia.

It is quite probable that the Board of Engineers of the Pacific coast will meet in San Francisco in January to discuss the project for the improvement of the Lower Wallamet and Columbia rivers, a large amount of data having been collected in reference to these streams, since the meeting of the board last September.

Major Hains, engineer secretary of the light-house board, is now visiting this coast on account of his health. While here, Major Hains will visit all the light stations on this coast, so as to be able to explain their condition to the board on his return to Washington. He will probably arrive in this city during the latter part of next month.

The work on surveying the Cascades canal is progressing rapidly. The work on the topography of the country in the vicinity of the proposed line is well advanced. The hydrography of the river above and below the falls has been completed. It is anticipated that the whole of the field work will be finished about the middle of January, when the party will be brought in, and the charts and estimates will be prepared.

Proposals will be invited early next month for constructing wing dams near Lemati on the Upper Wallamet. The government snag boat has been hauled out, and the hull examined. It was discovered to be in such a bad condition that the engineer in charge has recommended that a new hull be constructed, the machinery moved from the old to the new boat, and self-propelling apparatus and a scraper attached to it. If this is authorized it is hoped the new snag boat will be ready for service by the time the water falls in the spring.

Capt. Laughman, an old and experienced Snake river pilot, has just returned from Pine Tree rapids, where he went some time since to indicate the rocks which have proved the greatest obstacle to safe navigation. As soon as the work is completed at Pine Tree rapids, at which point 400 cubic feet of rock is to be removed, the party will proceed to Umatilla rapids and remove 150 yards more from the channel. Meantime operations will be continued in the removal of rock from the channel both at Owyhee and Squally Hook. Mr. J. B. Montgomery is the contractor for the work to be done at Pine Tree and Umatilla rapids. Messrs. Grant & Scone have the contract for removing the channel at Owyhee and Squally Hook.

SUPREME COURT PROCEEDINGS.

The following report of Supreme Court proceedings has been prepared by J. B. Lister, State librarian:

L. Evans, appellant, vs G. W. Bingart, respondent. This is a suit to reform administrator's bond against the sureties by inserting the amount of penalty ($10,000) which appellant claims was omitted therefrom by mistake and to enforce the bond when reformed.

The question presents itself: Has a court of equity the power to reform the instrument by inserting the penalties? The appellant's counsel cited different authorities, proving that a court of equity had the power to reform such bond, but in each case cited there was a blank showing the intent as to formation. The writing sought to be reformed in this case has no opening left to be filled, but is written without a blank opening on its face, but leaving out several words usually inserted in a bond, and which words, so left out, are vital to its validity. As a bond, it was an attempt to make a bond, but a failure to create such an instrument.

The bond as it was is not a binding instrument rendering the surety liable on the default of the principal.

Courts of equity will reform written instruments when by the mutual mistake of the parties in a matter of fact the instrument can not be enforced as the parties intended, but such courts have generally refused relief when an obligation not named in the contract to be reformed is sought to be added, or when the original contract is void and consequently of no binding force; that is, a court of equity will make a valid contract operate according to the intent of the parties, but will not give vitality to that which is void on its face.

To reform this instrument would be extending the power of a court of equity beyond any precedent case cited by the counsel, and there seems to be without doubt as to the power of a court of equity to reform a bond by filling a blank when the blank was open on the face of the instrument, and must have been known to the obligators when they signed it; and the authorities are not uniform on that subject, and when it has been maintained it has been on the grounds that no such authority was given by the obligators.

In this case no such authority can be implied from the instrument, there being no blank in it on a legation that there ever was to be added to it.

We think the decree of the court below dismissing the bill should be sustained. Opinion by Judge J. P. Boise.

A BIJOU ESTABLISHMENT.

Prominent among those who have grown up in business with the progress of Portland is Mrs. George H. Clarke, who has gained a wide-spread reputation as the leading milliner. For many years the lady has been doing business in the city—more recently in the cozy little place on Washington street, just west of First. Pass the store at any time and you are sure to observe a number of ladies selecting a seasonable hat or bonnet. It appears to be a habit of the ladies to call at Mrs. Clark's when a season opens. They evidently expect to find there the first arrivals, and to all appearances the best selections. The large business done in that little bazar around the corner, is proof that the fair sex depend upon Mrs. Clarke to provide the latest fashions. She does so, and is now closing out her stock preparatory to the opening of new goods. See what the lady can do for you.

The Oregon Furniture Manufacturing Co. are just out with a splendid assortment of folding chairs—strong, cheap and handsome.

For San Francisco and Broadway candies, go to S. L. Stone.

Without extra charge, a bottle of table claret for dinner, at Sol's restaurant.

Grand picture sale at Kilbourn's auction store before the holidays.

A bottle of table claret without extra charge, for dinner, at Sol's restaurant.

Indescribable—the display at S. L. Stone's. You must see it.

Beck & Waldman have a full line of goods, also boys' suits.

Fresh supply. Those persons who were disappointed in procuring one of those beautiful Energy Hats, are informed that Meussdorffer has received a fresh supply, and can meet the wants of everybody.

Captains and pilots will note the fact that Peter Wilhelm has fitted up two rooms for their especial use at the Fountain, corner Ash and First streets. English papers on file, and everything cosy.

The diamonds at B. L. Stone's are dazzling.

Take your Sunday lunch at Barnes', Central market—just the place.

Mrs. B. A. Owens, M.D., Office and residence, east side First street, between Yamhill and Taylor. Special attention given to Women and Children complaints. Also gives Medicated Vapor Baths, combined with Electricity, in treating Rheumatism and Chronic Diseases.

Having purchased the interest of W. H. Andrus, Esq., in the Occidental Hotel, I will be happy to meet my friends in future at this house. THOMAS SMITH.

The end. The end of the year has come, the end of all things so wearisome, there must come an end to an old hat; but in the language of Meussdorffer so much the better. I can sell new ones cheap.

SOUTH LAND AND ITALY.

INTERESTING LETTER FROM REV. T. L. ELIOT TO HIS CONGREGATION.

My Dear Friends: I have permitted a long interval (since writing to you from Paris, nearly two months ago,) to elapse, in my intended correspondence with you as a church and congregation. You will readily understand how this has changed without my intending it. I hardly can call myself a lazy man when at home, and at work with ordinary duties; but home work is almost play contrasted with the crowded occupation of all these weeks, which have seen me in Switzerland, Holland, Belgium, Holland, on the Rhine, through Switzerland, and Italy; scarcely two nights in one place, and industriously packing two good days of sight-seeing into one. It is useless to accuse me, or for me to blame myself for overdoing. It is a constantly renewed necessity of each place one visits. Unless you have years at command, days must do, and what you will leave a spot of which he has read and talked one tale of his life, and cannot hope to see again for the other half of his life, without looking at what he may better have left unseen? Only miss a few risings of purpose, and you suffer ingenious little self-reproaches of conscience for weeks afterwards.

I shall not endeavor to go over this ground in the short limits of a letter. Even the shortest journal of incidents and notes, which I have endeavored to keep, covers many pages.

I feel sure your loving interest will be sufficiently engaged with what I may happen to be doing at the time of writing.

Florence, where I now am, with, comparatively speaking, a month of leisure, is a world in itself. I shall discover it in fragments only, even with a whole month.

WALKING THROUGH SWITZERLAND—REMINISCENCES OF HOME.

I cannot forbear alluding for a few moments to the rarer experiences I enjoyed in Switzerland. Perhaps part of this pleasure was owing to the many features of landscape and scenery which carried me in thought to Oregon, to visit many friends and localities, and rocks and mountains, in some respects, matchless snow mountains. The roads encountered there were also reminders of home! Indeed I have had this souvenir, through many days of many hours, months. An "unexampled" rainy season, as they call it, has covered Western Europe during this period. But pleasant days have come on, all the more welcome and bright for the contrast. And the last week in the mountains was as perfect in sky and air as painter, poet or traveler could desire. During this time I walked around constantly. The scenery and high altitudes exercised an exhilarating influence, and twenty-five miles a day, including steep ascents was not an uncommon feat.

The effect of near mountains of such exalted heights, whose snows are right over one's head, and whose anaconda glaciers are creeping their cold and chilling you with their icy breath, is almost indescribable. I think it is best to wait in silence, and almost in worshipful mood, for the full impression to settle in the mind and imagination. The Alps will not give themselves to the chat or accumulation of the tourist who guide book in hand and on the rack, will register hotel bills and routes. They are touchy divinities of the air, never stooping to your caprice, reserving their choicest gifts and glories for those who themselves aspire and pour them in cloud and sunshine. Nothing so reverses study and contemplation as the wild and awful front of a snow mountain. When I have thought myself ready, full, and perhaps oppressed with the grandeur of a scene, I have turned again and again, and alone, for an hour or a time, drank in a glory, a solemnity from those matchless heights undescended, which seemed an experience of heaven, and not of earth. Such experience built slowly and calmly into the soul. If with an image which never dies. And if my human sight were taken from me, I feel that memory would perpetuate the precious outsense, in spiritual vision so grand and true, framed from things so real in the beauty of Alps and as despised of the past, that could not replace. It would seem enough for one life to have seen, and now remember the glory of the Lord!

FLORENCE AS A STUDY OF HISTORY.

The situation of Florence is singularly beautiful for an inland city. Several spurs of the Appennines here start to enclose the valley of the Arno in the plain of which Florence rests, on both sides of the river, extending its suburbs upon the slopes of hills and surrounding heights. The old city, from the center of which rises the dome and steeple of Campanile, as it is called of the cathedral like a solitary giant, can be seen from any of these heights, in many of which, as at San Minato, pub ic gardens and promenades are laid out. From such a point of view, one sees Florence just as it was four hundred years ago; it enjoys the enviable fame of never having been destroyed in any portion by fire or sword. Here are the palaces and courts, the churches and homes directly associated with the names of the Medici, Savonarola and Michael Angelo. The scenes of a hundred midnight assassinations and contests can be pointed out, and the very doors against which infuriated mobs flung themselves, or the windows from which banners or dead bodies were hung, can be seen, with few marks of age upon them. A host of pageants have rode in the same manner in the monasteries and cloisters the libraries and picture galleries are preserved by thousands, works of art, or memorials, or manuscripts, the possession of any one of which, in less favored lands would signify a whole collection.

The student in America imagines that in books freely in ook the great past to his eyes that history, from written pages, in quite a limited number of books, can be amply furnished forth. Places like Florence educate us with the knowledge of our ignorance. History has ages, closely written in the stones, and waters of Venice, the temple of Rome, the streets of Florence, and these cities are only types of a multitude not numbering. I have never before understood the vital connection of the present with the past. I see every stage can be noted, and the events of other centuries are seen to be the intimate forerunner of our own. The development of national characteristics can be no less clearly traced.

Painting and sculpture, beat us they speak directly to the eye are good examples of historical continuity. The galleries of Italy show us at what points and in what respects one generation has improved or debased the standard. In such a study, paintings assume an interest independent of themselves, and appear as links in a chain, or as steps in the anxious striving of the artistic mind to give expression to its highest ideal.

But perhaps all of this, however interesting to me, surrounded by an atmosphere of art, may be quite otherwise to my dear friends at home. I must try not to "talk shop." A few words on the manners and customs of the people among whom I am daily moving.

MANNERS AND CUSTOMS OF THE PEOPLE.

The traditional Italian, of the olive skin and flashing eyes, does not appear so far north as this. The average of people do not look unlike those we meet in any American city, considering how many foreigners we have among us there. In the markets, faces and manners appear more characteristic, and occasionally an odd custom or costume is seen. The vociferous cries of street venders are quite noticeable, and the narrow streets with high houses lend echoes which are not always poetic. When you add that the streets are lagged with solid stone, on which wheels and the horses' feet rattle, and the habit of the drivers, who unceasingly shout and execrate their whips, you will know that "a Sabbat of silence on the air" is not often noted in Florence!

The markets tell us we are in "the land of the olive and fig." Not only are these fruits seen in abundance, but pomegranates, lemons and oranges, chestnuts and almonds, many varieties of grapes, and other fruits of which I have no learned the names.

The scarcity of fuel is evidenced by the habit, especially among the poorer classes, of buying cooked food. The market is full of cookshops, where beans, potatoes, fish, sponge, corn meal mush, and olla podridas are served hot to crowds of customers, waiting with jugs and bowls, plates and hands. You constantly meet men or boys with a piece of paper or grape leaf on which they have received bread, meat and figs, or cabbage, cheese and fish, as their taste may dictate, eating away perhaps yelling out their own wares between each mouthful. When you are at Rome, do as the Romans do," says the proverb; so I generally promenade the market reading a pound or two of grapes as I walk.

The people as a whole seem more light-hearted and leisurely than with us. This may be only an indication of shallowness and lack of ambition. There is one kind of contentment which is a sign of decay. But I think temperament has much to do with the easy satisfaction written on each face. Northern industry, [illegible]

W. CLOCKS AND JEWELRY.

"Truth is stranger than Fiction."

I HAVE THE

FINEST ASSORTED STOCK

OF

WATCHES,

DIAMONDS,

JEWELRY

AND

SILVER WARE

To be found in the City of Portland, and an examination will prove my assertion.

I AM NOT GOING TO REMOVE,

But remain at my OLD STAND, and shall

Sell at Prices in keeping with the Times,

As they were bought before

HOLIDAY TRADE

And those wishing to purchase any article in my line will be benefited in giving me a call.

L. O. HENRICHSEN,

No. 109 FIRST STREET.

JOHN R. KILLIN,

WATCHMAKER & JEWELER,

No. 68 First St., National Bank Building,

Has just received a large and well assorted stock of

Fine Gold and Silver Watches,

Manufactured by the best makers in Europe and America, which he will sell at Wholesale and Retail prices, as low as the lowest. All work and repairing done in a workmanlike manner, and warranted. CLOCKS and JEWELRY repaired on short notice.

CLARKE & KERRUISH,

NEW HOLIDAY GOODS

Articles suitable for Christmas Presents in great Variety, Selected with Special Care, Bought for Cash, and will be sold at the Lowest Prices.

Jaeger Pack Silk Dress

In order to [illegible] OUR STOCK before the end of the year we have determined to [illegible] LOWER THAN EVER for the next thirty days, that ever one will have the opportunity to secure advantage.

Per [illegible]der" we received 3000 yards [illegible]

[illegible] WILL [illegible] to be sold at 37½ cents per yard, by far the best [illegible] we have ever sold.

For the convenience of our customers we will in future the

DOMESTIC PAPER PATTERNS,

a large Stock of which we have received this week.

CLARKE & KERRUISH.

[illegible] MUSIC BOOKS,

STANDARD POEMS,

Bibles, Juvenile and [illegible] Books,

Gold Pens and Pencils,

Portfolios, Writing Desks,

Scrap Books, Fancy Stationery,

Portemonnaies, Russia Wallets,

Photographic, Autograph and Postage Stamp Albums,

Pocket Cutlery, Opera Glasses,

TOYS. TOYS.

An Endless Variety,

FANCY GOODS.

A large assortment, which we offer at WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

At Lowest Rates.

CHAS. HIRSTEL & CO.

127 Front St., Portland, Or.

NOTICE.

COLLECT SCRIP, INDIAN VOUCHERS, Counter, New Orleans and other price lists, Due, and Postoffice claims; obtain Pensions for officers, soldiers, sailors, wounded, injured or diseased and their widows and children; Patents, Caveats, Title to land and land warrants for soldiers of all wars before 1855, March, 1855, and attend to all business at Washington. Locate timber land, college scrip and homesteads on and near Portland, Ogn., and elsewhere. Apply to C. M. CARTER, attorney for claimants—office Third and Main sts., Portland.

To Tree Seed Collectors.

WE WANT TO PURCHASE SEED, EITHER clean or in cones, of the Douglas Spruce, Cedar, Fir, and other trees growing in Oregon. Send sample and price.

SONNTAG & CO.,

Tree Seed Dealers,

dl9d3m 614 Merchant st., San Francisco, Cal.

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS KNOWING THEMSELVES TO be indebted to the undersigned will call at my store, 73 First street, and settle within thirty days, as I am closing up my business.

12d30t JENNIE MACNAMARA.

THE PACIFIC COAST

TOBACCO & CIGAR

MANUFACTORY,

PORTLAND, OREGON.

[illegible] Cor. 12 FRONT STREET,

[illegible] & Wholesale Dealers

IN

CIGARS AND TOBACCOS,

A Very [illegible] Assortment

CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

[illegible] Rohm & LIVINGSTON & CO., San Francisco.

[illegible] Fancy Goods!

[illegible] ENHOFFER,

[illegible] W. CORNER FRONT AND PINE STS.,

[illegible] SPECIAL INVITATION TO HIS large and well selected Stock of

HOLIDAY GOODS

Consisting of

[illegible] NOVELTY GOODS, ALBUMS,

[illegible] WRITING DESKS,

WORK BOXES,

[illegible] SHELL AND LACE BOXES,

[illegible] DOLLS, of all descriptions,

[illegible] MECHANICAL TOYS,

[illegible] WAGONS and CARTS, of all Kinds.

[illegible] TOILET [illegible] Articles.

[illegible] all of which [illegible] according to the trade

AT REDUCED RATES.

Country Dealers are requested to examine my stock before purchasing. 2p

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

THE BOOK OF GOLD.

A Christmas Story.

BY J. T. TROWBRIDGE.

I.—CHRISTMAS EVE.

One snowy Christmas Eve it came to pass,
As Richard Ray was turning down the gas
In the old book-shop, casting into gloom
The dusty rows on rows that lined the room,
And antique folios piled on shelf and floor,
Two strangers, meeting, halted at his door,
And entered singly.

Short and slight the first,
In short black cloak, with ample cape reversed
Above his head to shield him from the snow—
A quaintly improvised capote: below,
A strange bright face, large-eyed, intense, revered out;
A man of forty years or thereabout.

Lightly the snow-flakes from its folds he shook,
And from his cloak produced a ponderous book.
"A fine old *Burton!* I dare swear," quoth he;
"There's not another such this side the sea!
Since I am here to turn an honest penny,
I ought to laud my wares; but what can any
Reasonably fair and candid villain say
In praise of friends he's plotting to betray?
My rare old *Robert Burton!* there he lies!"
Scanning the shop-man with deep wondrous eyes,
Full of unspeakable great thoughts. "How much?
This leather fellow on the counter, sell a touch
Should turn to gold; and gold I need, Heaven knows."

Over the counter, spectacles on nose,
Old Richard stopped: "Ah, sure, you so it is!
Bought to be a purchaser for this!"
And named a price that touched the stranger's pride.

"What! sell a life-long friend so cheap!" he cried.
"I'd sooner seek an air-hole in the ice
And drown myself!" he vowed—and took the price.
Then, with a smile so quaint it well might move
Another's tears: "Who knows but this may prove
The nucleus of a fortune? Thanks!" so said,
Flung the black cape once more above his head,
And went his way.

In dark and silent mood,
Meanwhile, the second stranger stood:
A keen face, pale, but anxious-eyed and wan;
Locks prematurely crushed, but of the freshest gone,
Shrewd and parched by fires that raged within—
The hidden fires of suffering and of sin.

Why he had entered there I scarce can tell.
The things were not for him nor to sell;
But, as a dreamer wanders in desperate trance,
Unconscious of strange surroundings, at a glance,
Scanned every article, from the A to Izzard,
Harassed, beset, not knowing where to turn,
Had paused at Richard's door. If all were told,
Perhaps he would have clutched the old man's gold.
For Allanburn, a pious widow's son,
Allanburn, loved, even to the verge had run
A secret course of ruinous excess,
Not his own purse, in his dire distress,
To fling himself on any frantic deed,
To mount unbridled violence as a steed,
And he—thunder, or perish utterly!

"Disgrace I will never live to see;
When all has failed, then this!" he said, and
[illegible]
[illegible]
The news of my ... shall overtake
The rumor of disgrace, and kindly break
Their poor hearts first."

What hope is there? Suspected
[illegible] detected;
His shame, and cracked by sobs this night; the
[illegible]
[illegible] And now the friend,
[illegible] named name, he has been forced to borrow
[illegible] thousands in his absence, comes to-morrow.
Glad, gaily good, much gold, this very night,
[illegible]
[illegible] will not fly
[illegible] as wretched, as friendless, as I."

So Maurice stood and watched, aloof in shade,
The stranger at their trace.
"What [illegible] said of gold to such as he?"
"For nothing." "I could laugh at poverty,
Were [illegible] where or what,
[illegible] account about.
[illegible] rich and [illegible]
[illegible] name?
[illegible] and more than life, at stake—
[illegible] a young girl's heart to break?
[illegible] happy."

With the air
Of one who had a common errand there,
He [illegible] around,
Then [illegible] a little book,
[illegible] counter, till by chance
A simple sentence rivets his glance.

"Turn back, turn back; it is not yet too late;
Turn back, O youth! nor seek to expiate
Bad deeds by worse, and save the hand from stains
By plunging all thy soul into the flame."

He started, read again, and still again,
With a strange fascination. But one then—
"—an ill-printed book," the old man said;
"Light Thinking and Right Living; 'twill be read,
And, I predict, be famous, centuries hence.
The author is a man of wit and sense—
Charles Masters. Out of print, I think just now,
Only a shilling. Thank you," with a bow,
"A merry Christmas to you, and good night;"
And Richard Ray once more turned down the light.

And with a quick glance up and down, to learn
If he is spied and followed, Allanburn
Goes forth again into the whirling storm.

The crowd sweeps by; the shop-girls flitting home;
The bright mechanic coming from his work;
The numerous merchant, and the honest clerk;
The single, poor man, with his pack of toys;
The family Cratchit of his own girls and boys;
The [illegible] lady, [illegible]
[illegible] eyes where the glittering shoes—
No Christmas gifts for him, but he can fill
His pockets with peanuts, and be happy still;
The [illegible], [illegible], in their fairy sheets,
The [illegible] drivers and the jingling bells;
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
"Where turn," Chinese Maurice, will it be next time?"

Ask hear, in fancy, "Shocking suicide!"—
His own dread fate by all the newsboys cried.

In [illegible] [illegible] [illegible], or alone,
Each [illegible] [illegible] purpose of his own,
His own thick pace; and thinks what pleasant things
The season to the humblest fireside brings.
Happy alike who [illegible] and who receive;
And all his memories of Christmas Eve—
The expectant stockings by the chimney hung;
The sweet complicities of old and young;
The Christmas tree, with its expressive fruits—
Toys, cakes, [illegible], picture books, the boy's first boots;
The days of innocence and hope and joy;
The fond, proud mother, and the proud, fond boy;
And many a fault and many a broken vow
Rush over him; and he beholds even now
In their suburban home that mother wait,
And listen for her tottering at the gate,
While with light hand some graceful task she plies,
Preparing still for him some sweet surprise.
Ah, Maurice stifles in his throat the cry,
"There's none so wretched and so base as I."

Her image haunts him, waiting there in vain,
And conscience urges with its stinging pain;
And Maurice, entering at a well known door,
As in the [illegible] many time before,
Snatches a moment to write:
"Mother, do not expect me home to-night;
Important business."

Flashing through the wire,
The words will find the widow by her fire;
And she will sigh, "His work is never done.
Ah, Laura, what a husband you have won!
So faithful, so industrious, so sedate!
No wonder he is pale and worn of late,
With so much business on his hands"—the while
He hastens to a bar-room to beguile
His misery for a moment, and impart
Fresh resolution to his faltering heart.

He meets a friend; puts on an easy air
Of gayety, and sees through his despair
A sudden gleam. "Ah, Murdock, you're my man!
Lend me a trifle—anything you can;
For Christmas gifts have ruined me, and I
Have still to purchase"—forging lie on lie.

The loan obtained, they chat and clink their glasses;
And Maurice notes a short slight man who passes,
Advancing to the bar with eager pace,
In short black mantle, with a strange bright face,
The wondrous eyes and the great soul within
Glow with deep fervor as he calls for gin.
He lifts with nervous hand the glass and drinks,
And pays with Richard's coin. And Maurice thinks:
"Was this his fearful need, his mad desire,
To quench a fiery thirst with flames like?
No hope for him—but I may yet recover
All I have periled, by one venture more."

Straight to a gaming palace he repairs;
Climbs with quick step the too familiar stairs;
The hot hope mounting to his head like fumes
Of maddening wine, he walks the gilded rooms,
The scene of half his losses. Seated there,
To Heaven, or Chance, or Fate, he breathes a prayer,
To look with favoring eyes upon his sin,
The last, he vows, if he may only win.
Not for his own, but for his mother's sake,
For Laura's he implores; and his last stake
On the green cloth with trembling hand lets fall,
Wins, loses, wins again, and loses all.

And all is over. Mother's eyes no more
Shall greet him with glad welcome at the door.
No more for him the rose of love shall bloom,
And traduce the senses with its charmed perfume;
Beauty delight, or social pleasure blow
The heart's dull embers to a heavenly glow.
The world its myriad industries shall ply,
And all its vast concerns full sailed sweep by;
And Friendship shall endure, and Hope shall trim
Her deathless lamp, but never more for him.

So Allanburn upon that Christmas eve,
His ruined youth despairing to retrieve,
Locked in his melancholy lodging sits
And meditates, or walks the room by fits,
And writes his everlasting sad farewells
To those he loves, until the Christmas bells
Peal joyously upon the stormy air—
Peal sweet and clear, and through the tumult bear
The golden tidings of the reign of Peace.
"For Love is born: let wrong and sorrow cease!
Sorrow no more! hope evermore!" they sing,
"Hope evermore! love evermore!" they sing,
To all the world; and all the world is blest;
To all the world but one, for whom no rest,
No respite from despair and anguish, save
A shameful death and a dishonored grave.

And after death? He will not pause to think;
Resolved to leap, why falter on the brink?
Folded his letters, with a strangely steady,
Cold hand he seals them, and now is ready.
He reaches for the vial at his breast,
And finds instead, forgotten in his vest,
The little book placed there some hours ago.
The leaves fall open in his hand, and, lo!
Before him, like a flaming sword that turns
All ways, once more the fiery sentence burns:

"Turn back, turn back; it is not yet too late.
Turn back, O youth! nor seek to expiate
Bad deeds by worse, and save the name from shame
By plunging all thy soul into the flame!"

He started to his feet, dashed down the book,
And to and fro across the chamber took
Quick frenzied strides; then hurriedly prepared
The deadly draught, and in the mirror gazed
At his own spectre, ghastly pale and grim,
With glass uplifted, coldly mocking him.

"'Tis but a shadow, and what more am I?
Come, Nothingness! and, World, and Life, good-by!"
He raises the glass—the shadow did the same;
He closes his eyes, and suddenly, like flame,
Leaped forth the warning to his inner sight,
In living letters read by their own light:

"Turn back, turn back; it is not yet too late."

Be it Charles Masters, Providence, or Fate,
Something has stayed his hand. Upon the floor
He takes the little book and reads once more.

"When all is lost, one refuge yet remains,
One sacred solace, after all our pains.
Go lay thy head and weep thy tears, O youth!
Upon the dear maternal breast of Truth."

Still as he reads, the Christmas bells so hearty,
And in their frozen sources start his tears.

"Dismiss the evil counsels of Deceit,
Fling off the mask, and downward to thy feet
Let the false vesture of concealment fall,
And, owning all thy wrongs, atone for all."

At every word he feels the searching tool
That probes the quivering heart, but pauses to heal.

"Every false path, though fair and long it seem,
Leads to some pit; and happy thou may'st deem
Thy wayward youth, whose lesson can not be—
O fortunate, when most unfortunate!"

So Allanburn, with soul absorbed, intent,
Reads on, and each prophetic word seems meant
For his own heart; such broad truth was on shines,
Such swift conviction lightens in the lines,
And all to while the holy bells are ringing,
The spirits of the Christmas bells are singing,
Filling the stormy world with hymns of peace.

"For Love is born; let wrong and sorrow cease!
Sorrow no more! hope evermore! love evermore!"
"Hope evermore! love evermore!" they sing,
And all the rock of self is cleft and shaken
And deep within, sweet blessed springs awaken
Of comfort and new courage, not to can
The coward's death, and like a traitor fly
The demons he has conjured; but to live,
Strong in the strength which only truth can give.

II.—CHRISTMAS NIGHT.

And Maurice lived. And as a traveler lost
By night upon some trackless prairie, crossed
By wind-driven, leaping flames, while ever nigher
Sweeps the red-maned wild hurricane of fire
With hoof of thunder and devouring breath,
And all the air is lit with lurid death—
Kindles before his feet the crisp dry grass,
And burns the path where he will safely pass;
And the flames die behind him, and the morn
Beholds him far on blackened plains forlorn:
But life is left, and hope; so Allanburn,
By frank avowal of his guilt and stern
Self-condemnation, quelled the rage of men,
Forestalled his foes, and won his friends again,
As 'twere, before he lost them.

Desolate
And long the labor seemed, to re-instate
Failen fortune and lost honor to restore;
But will and heart were strong, and overmore
He kept the little volume by his side—
His savior once, and now his safest guide,
And solace in the long ennobling strife,
Insweetening its warm hold on his life.

"To lose with high endeavor is to win,
And they but fail who build success on sin,
Whose gilded walls of happiness shall stand
At base on ... places on sea-washed sand."

Each day's experience taught him to construe
Its old dry truths with meanings fresh and new.

"Be then my conscience as the eternal rock,
Wave-buffeted, unmoved by every shock
Of roving cobdemnation, hate, and wrong:
Set thou in me thy pharos high and strong."

Thus as he steps his arduous daily part,
He learned its lofty precepts all by heart.

"Let two allied and equal laws control
Thy being—law for body and law for soul;
As the steam chariot, with obedient wheel,
Flies safely on its parallels of steel."

Nor prudent virtues only; rising then to me,
It taught him faith and wise beneficence.

"Religion is no leaf of faded green,
Or flower of vanished fragrance, pressed between
The pages of a Bible; but from seeds
Of love it springeth, watered by good deeds."

So passed the whirling years, some nine or ten;
And now the Christmas-time brings round again
Its innocent revels, and draws near its close,
When homeward through the city Maurice goes.

Tired Nature lets her starry eyelid down,
A wintry quietness sits on the town,
A tingling frost is in the silent air,
His own breath whitens on his beard and hair,
As Allenburn, with homeward-hasting feet,
Awakes the echoes of the icy street.

The shops, on Christmas-eve ablaze with light,
Are closed and dark on this cold Christmas night.
But in the homes above him, Maurice knows
What pleasure sparkles and what comfort glows:
The dance, the song and story, told or sung;
Smiles fro m the elders, laughter from the young;
Enraptured childhood with its picture page;
The gamesy games, uniting youth and age—
Scenes where the curtained windows scarce conceal;
And all the joys which friends and kindred feel
In that glad time—with sympathizing heart,
He seems to see and hear and take a part
In all; and now his eager fancy runs
Before to his own home and little ones.

There waits the partner of his home and life,
Their mother and (ecstatic thought!) his wife,
The ever-faithful Laura. Fondly there
His own good mother from her easy chair
Watches the baby Maurice on the floor,
Upbuilding still, to see it fall once more,
His toppling house of blocks; or turns to smile
On little Laura by her side the while,
Bending in the warm light her glowing head,
Hushing her doll and putting it to bed.

The last house falls in ruins; in the box
Are packed at last the bright new Christmas blocks;
The doll's asleep, the cradle put away;
And so the happy children end their play.
And in imagination now he sees
Two cherubs in white night gowns on their knees,
Mingling their curls before the mother's chair,
Lisping with dewy lips their evening prayer.
How sweet the picture! Suddenly the mist
Rises to dash it; and he starts aghast,
Seeing his own pale spectral image stare.

With a convulsive misery, given by mind
Whole thus amid his blessings he must think
Of perils passed, and shudder at the think
Of one black guilt, the dark remembrance makes
What to seem trig ster; as he sometimes wakes
At midnight from the hideous dream, to press
More closely his dear present happiness.

He hurries on with eased and thankful heart;
And of a sudden sees before him start
From a by-street the figure of a child.
A wretched girl in rags, who pants wild-
Entreating hands, and cries out piously,
"Oh, Sir! who is there—who will come and see
My father? He is very sick! I fear—"
"My child, I will go with you. Last year?"
And, comprehending what is to scare can say,
He follows where she quickly leads the way.

Down the by-street where red-eyed rum-shops glare,
And with hot breath defile the evening air,
Where pines pale Poverty, while Viceand Crime
With lurid orgies vex the hallowed time;
Across a court and upward through the gloom
Of creaking stairs, she leads to a cold room,
Ill-adored with foul drugs and misery,
Where from his couch a man starts up to see
A stranger come.

"Art thou the Christ?" he cries;
And in the wan white face and wondrous eyes,
Where now the awful fires of fever burn,
Is something which recalls to Allanburn
Old Richard's book-shop and one long ago
White Christmas eve. "Art thou the Christ, or no?"

"Not I," said Maurice, as amazed he stood,
"But in his name I come to do you good."

"Idle your labor, if you be not He.
No Christ at second-hand will do for me.

For know you who I am?—Sir, a lost soul!
Hear overhead Jehovah's thunder roll!
It matters—do you mark it? 'Woe! woe! woe!'"

Maurice replied "I do not hear it so.
It says you shall be saved. For Christ is here;
In me He comes to bring you help and cheer.
For you and for your child."

"For her indeed!
And, sir, I thank you; she has woful need.
But I am driven about the desert world
By my own burning; hither and thither whirled
Forever, a wailing, wandering ghost of sin,
Through regions where Lord Christ has never been.

[illegible] was a minister once, and taught
Divine Philosophy; preached, wrote and brought
Refreshment to some hearts, I verily think.
Now I am perishing for a little drink;
And if you bear a charitable mind,
As I must deem—for in your face I find
A certain eloquence—give me some gin.
You'll tell me that has been my special sin;
Not so; it was the world-consuming thirst
For fresher power and larger life which first
Fevered my soul; then, in the sacred name
Of Inspiration, sovereign Opium came.
In gorgeous dreams he stalks, the Lord of Pain;
Gin is a little page that bears his train.
In pomp before us to the feast he goes,
But ever, at the repast's sorrowful close
Puts off his robes of fantasy and dream,
And in his nakedness death's-head grins supreme.

"You're right; that little hunchback last held rum;
That other bottle smells of laudanum.
To purchase that my little girl was sent.
Starved through the street, and our last coin was spent.
Now curse me for a fool, and go your way;
But in your censure don't forget to say,
He was the bound thrall of Lord Opium."

"Unhappy man! think you that I have come
With in quiet to condemn you? What am I"
Says Maurice, as he puts the bottles by,
And takes the sick man's hot dry hand in his,
"A fellow-man, to whom all miseries
Through his own sin and suffering are made known;
Who censures no man's folly but his own."

"And have you missed Temptation? in the cup
Of madness drunk a hope and man good up?
I am more guilty; yet I am the same
Who once, and with some reason, bore the name
Of Genius; for in my spirit, in my youth,
Explored all knowledge and conceived all truth.
And let me whisper it—I had a wife
Won from a pleasant home and gentle life;
A violet fair once, in the air
Of the sweet bay is not so sweet and fair.
And we were happy, and I loved her well;
And here was greater love; and when I fell,
She strove with me, strove for me, and forgave me,
And would have saved, if mighty love could save me.
Pleading with Heaven and men and me my cause,
But all my resolutions were as straws
That bind a sleeping lion when he wakes.
Why, Sir, for her and our dear children's sakes
To rendance a thousand times was pledged;
And with that venom thought the tooth edged
Which gnaws me here. But now her asleep is sound,
Under the buttercups, in the cool ground,
While I am burning. Where are you, my girl?
Fidelia! child! my brain is all a whirl.
I cannot see you well."

She nestles near:
"Oh, father! don't you know me? I am here."

With feeble hand he takes her thin wan shoulder,
And for an eager moment seems to hold her
In his soul's steadfast gaze: he sees the sad
And patient little face which never had
Its share of smiles; small features, which should be
All freshness, pinched with early penury.
And eyes—still like her mother's, tender blue,
Through every trial heavenly deep and true
In their affection—as this moment dim
With piteous tears not for herself but him.

He held her there, and fondly gazed and smiled
With mournful pathos: "My poor orphan child!
You've had no parent since your mother died."

"Oh, father, I have you." But he replied:

"Your own good father died some years ago.
I was that father; but this man of woe,
Who chides, neglects you, makes your dear heart bleed,
I pray you think it is not I indeed.
A fatter should have cherished this frail flower,
And none shed it in gentle sun and shower,
And kept it with a father's manifold
Fond troubles, from rude winds and wintry cold.
"I dreamed just now that it was Christmas-day;
And I saw troops of children at their play,
And you among them, and your little brother—
He had not died of hunger. And your mother,
All hope and happy smiles, was at my side.
And with unutterable love and pride
We watched and kept you ever in our sight,
And all was happiness and warmth and light.
You were not cold or hungry any more;
You were like other children. Then the roar
Of laughing fiends awoke me, and I saw
My darling shivering on her bed of straw,
But do not mind. When I am gone, for you,
My poor Fidele, the vision may come true,
Then you'll forgive your father. Do not weep,
I am too weak and ill. Now let me sleep."

So saying, he sank back upon his bed.

And Maurice drew the child aside, and said,
"Have you no friends, no kindred, who should know
Nor other home to which you two can go?"

"My mother's friends; but they are far away.
They would have me go to them and stay—
Forsake my father!" weeping, she replied.
"But, mother left him to me when she died.
'Be good to him; be always good and true.'
That was her charge, and so what could I do?
They call him wicked. Oh! it is not so!
But, good or wicked, this is all I know.
He is my father, and has need of me."

"And you do well," cries Maurice, cheerily.
"Your little heart is very brave and strong.
Now wait a till I return; 'twill not be long."

Five minutes takes him to a coach; ten more,
And he all gifts in haste at his own door.
There busy hands in ample baskets pack
Fuel and food, and he is whirling back
Finds a physician by the way; and, lo!
Into that dismal chamber steals a glow
Of comfort. Kindlings crackle in the grate,
The table beams with bounty, where of late
Only the rank-breathed empty bottles stood;
While in the chill the sense of gratitude
For gifts that seem by Heavenly Mercy sent
Is lost in wonder and bewilderment.

"Eat, child!" But now beside the patient's bed
The doctor sits; and ere she touches bread,
Though from long fasting weak in every limb,
She trembling waits for words of hope from him.

As when an infant gone astray has climbed
Some dizzy hight, and any act ill-timed
Of rescuing friends may cause its hold to miss,
And dash it down the dreadful precipice,
But slowly, step by step, with toil and pain,
The way it climbed must it descend again:
So this strayed soul has groped along the ledge
Of life-o'er death, till at the very edge
He swoons, suspended in the giddy air;
And only tender love and utmost care
And all the skill which ever science gave
Can save him, if indeed even such can save.

The wise physician, seated at his task—
His kindly features molded to a mask
Of calm grave thought, through which no faintest ray
To kindle expectation finds its way—

[illegible] notes, and ponders prescriptions, and prepares
The patient's powders, while the patient glares
Delirious; then takes leave; but at the door,
Seeing the child's eyes question and implore,
Puts off the doctor and resumes the man,
And speaks what comfortable words he can.

And now Fidele is pacified and fed.
She sleeps, and Maurice watches in her stead
Through weary hours; till, just as morning breaks,
The patient from a fitful slumber wakes,
But can not move for utter weariness.
"Fidele!" he whines, in querulous distress;
Sees the strange watcher there, and at the sight
Gropes feebly in his memories of the night
To find again the half-remembered face.

"Let the child rest; command me in her place,"
Says Maurice, pillowing the patient's head.

"So nothing I do recall," the sick man said,
"But solve me now the riddle if you can:
You are, I deem, a prosperous gentleman;
I, the forlorn, self-ruined wretch you see,
Not worth your thought and yet you waste on me
Your time and thought. We've met, I think, before?
Nay, speak, or I shall only talk the more."

"You are a man—enough for me to know
I can relieve a fellow-mortal's woe.
But you are more to me than common men.
Once, twice, indeed, we've met;" and how and when
(To soothe his patient) Allanburn relates.
"That night the subtle circles of our fates
Appeared to touch; so that in memory
I've seen you still, and wondered, what might be
Your fortunes since. Dark as they were that night,
My own were in a far more evil plight.
And I was saved—almost by chance it seemed—
So more a chance that often I have dreamed
It was your path of life, not mine, it crossed,
And you were saved instead, and I was lost."

The other sighed, "No chance! Our destiny.
With its heaven-reaching branches, is a tree
Which grows from little seeds in our own hearts
The elements strengthen, bend, or rend the parts
And we are sound or flawed. If you will was weak,
The very pith and root of all. But speak!"

"What was my chance or providence? A book
Which from the counter carelessly I took—
A little faced volume, thumbed and old,
But to my life and need a book of gold."
The sick man groaned. "Talk not of books to me!
If they could save, be sure I should not be
[illegible]
Set in the windows of the Lord, to guide
Benighted souls, to cheer the tempest-tossed,
And show the way of Life, which I have lost."

Quoth Allanburn: "All that you say, and more,
My author in his book has said before.

"Good books are pearl and gold: yet none of them
Is guilded bright the New Jerusalem:
Hear thou thyself the Voice the prophets heard,
And shape in thine own life the shining Word."

"But now we talk too much, and you must rest."

In the pale face a vivid gleam expressed
Surprise, hope, doubt. "I have long since forgot
That such a book was written. Is it not
Right Thinking and Right Living?"

Maurice cried,
"You know it! And a book almost of pride
And joy into the strange bright visage stole.

"Thank Heaven, if it has helped a single soul
Enough, O friend! But you are here to gain
A deeper lesson than its leaves contain:
Since he whose words can save, himself may be
Among the lost."

"Charles Masters!"

"I am he;
Be not too much amazed and grieved; for I
Am happy, and contented now to die."

"Dear soul! and have I sought you far and near,"
Cries Allanburn, "at last to find you here?
My confessor! 'Tis not yet too late!
At that I have, life, happiness, estate,
I owe to you; and, help me, Heaven! I yet
Will pay some portion of the precious debt
In love and service to your child and you."

"I am repaid," Charles Masters said, and drew
A long deep sigh of peace. "You bring me rest,
And almost make me feel that I am blest.
Cherish my child—she has a heart of gold.
But all your prayers and patience cannot hold
This bruised reed up, nor make it grow again.
Seek not to keep my memory among men,
But set these warning words above my grave:
'Others he saved, himself he could not save.'"

—Harper's Magazine for December.

"MUSS - DEN."

It was dreary in that narrow cross street.
The rain was falling with pitiless persistency.

To the pale milliner's girl, sitting at her window, the world without looked asleep. Her discouraged
[illegible] too; tired of sewing roses to crown some fairer and fresher face than hers; tired of covering bonnet frames; tired of sitting, day after day, in the dull room, with no outlet beyond the narrow street.

She let fall her work, and pressed her face listlessly against the window pane. A few school children trooped by. Then came an old garbage woman, with her little cart and patient dog, digging and poking in the ash-barrel with her crooked stick. The girl watched her motions with a kind of interest. Then came the letter-carrier, brisk and busy; with him she had nothing to do. Whatever friendly looks and words spoke through the white messages he carried, they were none of them for her. She knew this well enough; but, to-day, the thought smote her like a cold hand.

She bent again over her work.

A dismal day, certainly. Even the German bakery over the way looked almost deserted. The rosy-faced woman dispensed loaves of bread, wrapped in a scrap of brown paper, with a hasty kindliness to small messengers, as if she wanted to be rid of them and go back to her knitting. Presently a door banged, and from an inner room came the baker, carrying a great tray filled with crisp loaves and fragrant cakes and pies. The baker, in his blue woollen jacket, a paper cap perched on his yellow hair, was whistling cheerily a strong, clear whistle, that penetrated the milliner's window, and brought the sweet notes of a volkslide to the ears of the milliner's sewing girl. At the first note she raised her head quickly and looked across the way. She withdrew her glance as quickly; but it was too late, the blue eyes of the baker had caught it, and there came a bright answering smile and nod.

The girl bent her head lower than ever, but an indescribable something which warmed and quickened, flashed over her face.

"Lizzie! Lizzie! Your're wanted," called a voice.

Lizzie left the window and went into the shop to wait on an old lady, while the milliner was engaged with two lively young ones. The old lady had a knot of hair no bigger than the tail of a mouse; and her face was wrinkled and cross lined like a quilt; yet she wanted the youngest and gayest bonnet in the case, and was dreadfully discontented because she could not find one that would make her look young and handsome.

Lizzie patiently showed her bonnet after hat, and hat after bonnet. Meantime the lively young girls chattered and twisted and twirled, and tried on almost as many bonnets as the old lady.

"Oh, Sophy," said one of them, "here's one of those blue wings, like the one Miss Byrd had in her hat!"

"Yes, I know. She wore it at the Philharmonic rehearsal."

Philharmonic! Lizzie caught the word. A magic one to her, who pined for music as a flower for water. She listened eagerly for more.

"Yes. By the way, the next Philharmonic comes next Friday evening, doesn't it?"

"I think you might lengthen this loop a little, Miss Person. Friday evening? I think so. O, that glorious Pastoral Symphony!"

"I doesn't seem to fit on my head." the old lady was saying. "The color don't seem to set off my complexion, somehow. Try on this one, you say. Why that's the very one I just tried on. What do you mean?"

"O, no! He plays a second violin, Sophy,"

"He does, now I think of it; and stuffs his hand [illegible] man chin to rest his violin on."

"I don't want a larger one." This testily from the old lady. "I told you I wanted one a great deal smaller."

Lizzie's thoughts hastily returned to their duty, while the too fascinating talk about philharmonics and symphonies and Germans with adorable chins and white handkerchiefs and violins, drifted out of the door with the departing damsels.

Lizzie had no chance to get back to her window and work. Customers of every shade of fastidiousness, customers of wavering and doubtful minds, cross customers, and good natured customers came in and out of the shop all day. Lizzie was thoroughly tired in body and mind when at length the hour of her release came. Her break fast at her boarding house had been an unhastily, and was insufficient in quantity and most unwholesome in quality. Her dinner at Miss Person's was as unsatisfactory and indigestible — fried steak, turnips and pie, and these snatched between times, when there was no one in the shop.

Now, at the close of the day, there lay before her a walk of thirty blocks, and at the end of this five flights of stairs to be climbed. Once in the street, however, Lizzie felt revived. The rain had ceased, and the damp air blew fresh on her face, and lightly pressed away the pain which, often lying in ambush within her temples, sprang forth at any unusual strain upon body or mind; for Lizzie possessed that delicate organization so pitiful to see in a woman whose destiny has sent her forth to encounter alone the rude shocks of life. The rude shocks are, perhaps, more easily withstood by such a one than the daily pin pricks.

The fresh air was pleasant that evening and it soon began to work its blessed healing charm. Lizzie felt lonesome, almost happy, to be alone with her thoughts. There was exhilaration, too, in her quick motion. The very people she met seemed to have friendly, smiling faces. Ah me, her thoughts of the day had omitted all troublesome people, and they were moving along now to the divine march of overtures and symphonies. What Philharmonic! Oh! how she would live to go to it. She had heard many a one in the days when her brother Richard was living. Just then her eye caught a wagon which rattled by. The notes of a simple song broke through the symphonies and scattered them afar; for the wagon was a baker's wagon, and on it was painted in white letters, "Ernst Besser." And Ernst Besser was the young German baker who lived opposite Miss Person's millinery shop, and who wore a white paper cap, and whistled "Muss - Den" so loud every day.

The next day Lizzie sat and sewed at her window, undisturbed, for customers were few. The time wore drearily away. There was nothing to amuse, no thing within to cheer. No "Muss - Den," no mid-day greeting. It was strange, and not altogether pleasant. Yet this was just what Lizzie thought she had desired. It was certainly very bold in the young German to challenge her attention daily in this musical fashion. Lizzie had often said to herself that it was very cold. She ought, yes, she believed she ought, to term it an impertinence. She wished he would not do it. She tried to show him that she did not like it. Her efforts were singularly unsuccessful, for in the last few days it had not been merely a cross inquiring look from him when she raised her eyes at the sound of his whistle, but a bright and cheerful nod, and a pleasant smile. Lizzie had not even been to the shop door all day.

Well, now he had come to his senses. He had not even been to the shop at all. The door was continually opening; she could easily have seen him if he had been there, come to his senses at last, of course; that was the reason, and she was glad of it—very glad. The sincerity of these reflections was here somewhat impaired by a deep sigh.

"The wind is blowin' up bitter cold, Lizzie," said Miss Person, that evening, as Lizzie put on her cloak and hat preparatory to departure. "You had better wrap up real warm," and Miss Person punched her fire, and settled her comfortable little woolen shawl over her shoulders.

Lizzie smiled as she received the advice. She made no reply, but complied with the direction by buttoning her cloth sacque, and wishing Miss Person good evening.

Bitter cold it was indeed. "A glorious evening," said the girls who sped along snugly wrapped in cashmere and furs, "so bracing."

Not very bracing to poor Lizzie. The money she had saved to buy a thick winter cloak, had been lent to a poor friend. The intense cold cut piteously through her sacque. She tried to make up for it by walking fast. Then came down the wind with a mighty roar, whirling along the avenue.

Lizzie battled courageously. The street cars got many a wistful look; but a ride was a luxury only to be permitted on the stormiest of days. She would many a time have yielded to the temptation, when she was very, very tired; but, to insure against such extravagance, she always left her money at home.

It was hard to withstand such a wind. It almost took her off her feet at every step. The avenue had never seemed so interminably long. This foolish Lizzie began to have a forlorn, hopeless feeling, as though she was forsaken by all the world. Every one else seemed to have somebody to look after them. She had none. There was no one, no one who cared whether she was cold or not. What was the use of struggling against the wind and cold one day? What difference? She had only to do the same thing the next; the same thing month in and month out; always a struggle never at rest.

Suddenly a shutter, wrenched from its fastening by the wind, fell with a crash on the pavement before her, barely missing her head. This was too much. Tears, which had been gathering all day, blinded her eyes.

"Won't you have a ride, miss?" said a voice. "Here is my wagon right here. Will you get in?"

Lizzie started violently, and turned to see from whence came the audacious words. No stranger's face could have beamed on her so kindly; a fresh colored German face; bright blue eyes, full of concern and tender pity—Ernst Besser's eyes.

"Will you not come?" he continued quickly. "You cannot, you must not try to walk on; it is too cold, too windy. Here is my wagon right here, let me take you home."

"O, thank you," faltered Lizzie. "You are very kind; but it is impossible. I cannot."

"Why cannot? My wagon—it is because it is full of loaves and biscuits? It is poor for you, but it is warm."

"O, no, it is not that," said Lizzie; "but I cannot. Indeed I cannot! I am very much obliged to you just the same."

"But it is not just the same. Come! I will have you home in five minutes. Come, won't you? Don't say 'no' again."

Ernst Besser looked as if to hold a mind to pick up the obstinate one and bundle her in among the loaves whether she would or no.

"Thank you, but I must not," repeated Lizzie, faintly. She wanted so much to go with him.

"You will not come? You slight my poor shelter then? You are ashamed to ride in a baker's wagon? I would gladly make it a carriage for you." Ernst Besser's face plainly said, "You have wounded me. I want to be your friend; you will not let me." What could she do? Surely nothing so wicked as that.

"But if I go, I will take you out of your way, and keep you out so long."

"Keep me out! Never concern yourself about that," cried the young man, [illegible]

[illegible] second thought, she [illegible] emphatic command by Ernst Besser's side, rattling up the street in a very warm, comfortable way, covered by a rug of which Ernst would not take an inch for himself.

"You see my boy was sick and to-day I have had to deliver. I myself have been and hard work it has been, too."

Lizzie could hardly make up her mind to speak, so shy did she feel in the proximity to her neighbor over the way. She managed to say:

"Yes, I should think so, and it is a cold day too."

Ernst Besser was not the least shy. He looked happy, and bestowed on her beaming looks of satisfaction.

"I am afraid you are cold," he said, presently. "Let me see, I think there is a robe under the seat, somewhere. An extra affair."

Lizzie protested that she was not in the least cold, "indeed she was not." But Ernst Besser was now a man to be stopped when he had an idea. He plunged under the seat and brought out a shaw of surprising dimensions. In spite of Lizzie's protestations, this he tucked carefully around her.

After this performance all settled down upon them. Lizzie was grateful, and fluttered and happy all in a breath.

Perhaps Ernst was [illegible] innocent fraud he had just perpetrated. That shawl was not the "extra affair" he so carelessly termed it, but had been taken from his own shoulders and thrust under the seat for that very purpose, when he first caught a glimpse of Lizzie toiling [illegible] street, and had [illegible] with an inexplicable flow of manly indignation and sympathy.

"You have a long walk to take every day," he said, at length, "Miss—"

He hesitated at the last word, and glanced at her inquiringly. Lizzie, with a little suspicion of the deference,

"Miss Fanny says she [illegible] Miss, she wants to [illegible] is engaged [illegible] now, wait, she will be [illegible] the servant.

The room into which [illegible] was a pretty one, [illegible] buds were in a vase [illegible] glowed in a low grate, [illegible] the hour with a [illegible] piano stood open. [illegible] irresistibly toward it. [illegible] half fearfully with [illegible] German songs [illegible] gested a sweet [illegible] ly, with one finger, [illegible] the notes of "Muss [illegible] bad. A third time—

"So. That is what [illegible] behind her.

Little turned head, [illegible] face of pretty [illegible] without words.

"Well, is the [illegible] that you will not [illegible] Besser, smiling, [illegible] promise that you [illegible]

"You started [illegible]

"That seems to [illegible] you are always [illegible]

"How did you [illegible] said Lizzie.

Ernst took no [illegible]

"You have [illegible] he said, "though [illegible] weeks since you [illegible] Miss Person [illegible] what I said to [illegible] away."

"Have you been [illegible] know it."

"You did not [illegible] ference to your [illegible] did not notice it."

Ernst Besser [illegible]

Lizzie was [illegible] her downcast [illegible]

"Though you [illegible] supposed to [illegible] tell you how I [illegible] have the chance [illegible] only to you."

Ernst raised his [illegible]

"What is that [illegible] It was Lizzie's [illegible]

"I wish to [illegible] which I think I [illegible] —the Philharmonic."

"You call it a [illegible] did not seem [illegible]

"To me?"

"Why, I never [illegible]

"I was shy [illegible] over?"

"O, that was [illegible]

"And you were not right [illegible] end, would have [illegible] tactful."

"How do you [illegible] said Lizzie, [illegible] know that you [illegible] my manners."

Ernst [illegible] Besser, smiling, [illegible] promise that you [illegible]

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...ake his bonnet, Lizzie," said M...
...rson, "and carry it to West Nin...
...eet. You know the place. You ha...
...e there before."
Lizzie assented. Miss Burton's hou...
...is far enough to give her a long walk...
...'Miss Fanny says, will you walk in her...
...as, she wants to speak to you; but sh...
engaged just now. She says, if you wi...
...d she will be down pretty soon," said...
...e servant.
The room into which Lizzie was show...
...s a pretty one. Some violets and rose...
...ds were in a vase on the table; the fl...
...owed in a low grate; the clock struck...
...e hour with a silvery bell; a cabinet...
...mo stood open. Lizzie's fingers strayed...
...esistibly toward it, and she touched t...
If fearfully with one hand. A book o...
...rman songs lay on the rack. It sug...
...sted a sweet unforgotten melody. So...
with one finger she began to pick ou...
...e notes of "Muss I 'Den." Once, twice...
...d. A third time it ran smoothly.
'So. That is well done," said a voice...
...hind her.
Lizzie turned her head quickly, and...
...e of pretty confusion and delight spoke...
...thout words.
'Well, is the sight of me so disagreeable...
...at you will not speak to me?" said Ernst...
...sser, smiling. "That is to break th...
...omise that you made."
'You startled me."
'That seems to be always the case; sh...
...u are always surprised, never pleased...
'How did you happen to come here?"...
...d Lizzie.
Ernst took no notice of the question.
'You have not forgotten 'Muss I 'Den,'" ...
said, "though it has been two long...
...eks since you heard it. 'Muss I 'Den?'...
...e I 'Den zum stadtle nacts'—that is...
...at I said to myself the morning I went...
...ay."
'Have you been away? I did not...
...ow it."
'You did not. Then it makes no dif...
...ence to you whether I go or stay; you...
...not notice it. That is right, I suppose," ...
Ernst Besser sighed.
Lizzie shot at him a glance from under...
...r downcast lashes.
'Though you will not tell me how you...
...penec to come here," she said, "I will...
...you that I am glad to meet you, to...
...ve the chance of saying what I can say...
...ly to you."
Ernst raised his head.
'What is that?"
It was Lizzie's turn to look down...
'I wish to thank you for the pleasure...
...ich I think, I am sure, came from you...
...he Philharmonic."
'You call it a pleasure? I am sure it...
...not seem such to you."
'To me!" cried Lizzie, innocently.
'Why, I never enjoyed anything so much."
'Then why did you leave before it was...
...er?"
'O, that has nothing to do with it."
'And you went home alone? That was...
...y fit. If you had waited until the...
...d, would have seen that you were pro...
...cted."
'How do you know that I was not?"...
...d Lizzie, demurely. "How do you...
...ow that some one was not waiting for...
...e outside?"
Ernst Besser had evidently forgotten...
...ore he was. Miss Burton's pretty un...
...dered brooch-assistant, which happened...
...be in the way of his foot at that mo...
...t received an unmistakable kick.
'I do not know," he burst forth, 'I...
...ow nothing about you, but what you...
...ose to te...me, and that seems to ha...
...e little."
'I will tel you this much at any rate,"...
...d Lizzie, smiling. 'There was no one...
...ting for me. Who could there be? I...
...t some one,"
'Even a third party came upon the scene...
...m Miss Burton herself, who, to tell the...
...h, had utterly forgot en the milliner's...
...until that minute. Ernst Besser had...
...been announced. The servant, being...
...ry of his steps, had decided that an...
...nouncement would do for both.
'Why, Mr. Besser! No one told me...
...were here. Mr. Parker said he...
...ught you would like to look at the...
...ic." Then turning to Lizzie, she said...
...dly, 'Won't you come again, to-mor...
...in the afternoon, some time? I am...
...ged now."
Lizzie bowed silently to the young lady...
...went out.
She had not walked a block, when she...
...covered that she had lost her little...
...ket, a precious souvenir of her brother...
...hard. She retraced her steps, search...
...anxiously, but to no purpose.
...rnst, who had made his business with...
...s Burton as brief as politeness would...
...w, overtook her, just as she had given...
...n despair.
'What is the matter?" he said, cheer...
...y. "What makes you look so sad?"
'I have lost my locket. My locket is...
...t better than anything I have."
'So! That is bad. Have you looked...
...it?"
'Yes. I went back," said Lizzie, de...
...dingly, "but I could not find it; o...
...rse, I will ask if they have seen it at...
...s Burton's when I go there to-morrow...
'I know they won't find it. I will...
...er see it again—never!"
'That would be too bad," said Ernst...
...sympathetically, considering the...
...that the very locket, so lamented...
...as rest in his own vest pocket. He...
...found it on the hall floor, as he left...
...Burton's.
'That little locket I have kept for...
...," continued Lizzie. "It was given...
...e by the best friend I ever had."
'The locket began to burn in the trailer...
...vest pocket.
'Your best friend? Indeed! And...
...do you know who is your best...
...d?"
'I know he was," said Lizzie, in a sy...
'Perhaps the picture of this best...
...d was in the locket?"
'Yes, it was," she answered, in a low...
...e.
'I hope you may be so lucky as to ha...
...great a treasure," Ernst remarked...
...stically.
Lizzie sighed, deeply. "I hope so. It...
...e only likeness I have of my dear...
...ter Richard."
'Then it shall be found," cried Ernst...
...ill ask about it myself to-night, and...
...it, and bring it to you, to-morrow...
'If you are going home, Shall I?"
...zie agreed to this proposition, and...
...parted, Ernst smiling and repeating...
...morrow you shall have your best...
...d."
...ecks passed by. Again met together...
...Philharmonic Orchestra; again the...
...er lifted his baton, and the tender har...
...ies stole forth, lightly as the white...
...foam, laps the sand, then as it glides...
...ly back, and, gathering its strength...
...its wild waves against the shore, as...
...ed and surged Neil Grade's sym...
...y.
...d Lizzie was there. This time, also,...
...icket came from the same hand, but...
...steriously, as if afraid to acknowl...
...itself, but openly and squarely...
...than this, Ernst was going to wal...
...with her. She had promised that...
...would wait for him; and there she...
...as secure and proud as any one of...
...handsome girls, with their carriages...
...e them.
...hen the concert was over Lizzie kept...
...eat and enjoyed the bustle of the de...
...g audience; the wrestling with over...
...the fastening of cloaks and boas...
...r mufflers, with which each young...
...olicitude with which her daisy...
...Gradually the crowd ebbed away...
...began to look toward the stage...
...usly. Ernst came not.
The last couple passed out. The last...
...t couple protecting the rear, hurried...
...ock before him. No Ernst Besser...
...st ones looked curiously at the...
...ture sitting there.
...die's heart died within her. Ernst...
...'s letter to Par-

...about the school money
...ker;" "Parker got away with?" etc.
Miles first speaker was Knowlton
Browning, a Northern man, who came
here, a few years ago, a republican.
He started out with the bold assertion
that the Democrats here were fighting
for the same principles the Republi-
cans contended for at the North, viz.,
honest administration, equal rights, free
schools and good government; that
"these South Carolina radicals were
not Republicans like they have in the
North; but the Democrats here are like
the Republicans there." He told the
colored people—who composed about
half the audience—that he intended to
vote for Hayes and Wheeler, and was
willing they should, but they ought to
support "Hampton and reform." He
was proceeding to pitch into Chamber-
lain when an old darky near me who
had been making a good deal of noise
suddenly darted up and began:—
"Mistah Speakah, I'll interup yo a
minnit."
"How do you know you will?" said
the speaker; "you'd better ask my per-
mission."
"I mean, sah," said the darky, "I'll
say this, sah, you must explain—you
must excuse that mistake. Chamber-
lain did not say dat, sah—dat is, sah,
if you'll excuse the ignorant, sah,—"
And here the darkey "stuck," while
the audience laughed loud and long.
The orator then went on to tell about
the land commission and steal of $2?,-
000 when a light mulatto interposed
with a question:—
"They say you can tell a snake by
his tail. De head bears witness to de
tail, don't it? Now den I dis be all
true, how was it dat you all was a-hug-
gin' up Gov. Chamberlain jest a little
while ago, and was willin' to have him
in again?"
"Because," was the prompt reply,
"when we see two thieves a-fighting
we want to help one kill the other."
(Loud cheers and laughter.) But in a
minute the mulatto came back with a
good hit. "Now you say de Democrats
and reform. Ain't New York Demo-
cratic; tell me dat? Am didn't dat
man steal more than all South Caro-
lina's wurth? He's a-coming home now
in a ship to go to jail for stealin' fifteen
million!"
"I told you," replied the speaker,
"that up there it's very different," and
immediately changed the subject, but
in a minute the mulatto was at him
again.
"Answer him, general, answer him;
he's a doin' good," said the whites, and
colloquy continued. Pretty soon the
speaker was stopped in the middle of a
sentence and said: "Now, please don't
interrupt me," at which a coal-black
fellow shouted, "We want to get you
back among de 'Publicans," a sally that
was greeted with roars of laughter by
both races. And here I may remark
that I have never visited another region
where a little wit would sell so high."
Meanwhile a little white man by the
name of Rivers, one of the two intoxi-
cated men above mentioned, had crowd-
ed in and spoke angrily to the pure
black who had made the last retort.
At this a lady rose and motioned with
her parasol for the white man to go
back, but the disturbance was too great
for the speaker to proceed. There was
a brief wrangle, after which Rivers and
the black man were led away. "Noth-
in' the matter, boys," said the marsha
of the day; "the white man's drunk
and the nigger's a fool, go on!" and
the speaker proceeded with only occa-
sional interruptions.
It is agreed at all these meetings that
anybody is at liberty to ask questions
on any point, and what appeared to me
like rudeness is really a part of the pro-
gramme.
After him came a mulatto, John Lee
of Columbia, but the colored people re-
ceived him with contemptuous silence,
and he had no questions to answer.
I am especially amused at a little
crowd of five or six negroes, in argu-
ment with one white man, whose twang
is even more African than their own.
The cake and coffee stand, kept by half
a dozen old women, is liberally patro-
nized by both races, and whisky be-
gins to be more plenty since a saloon,
chiefly patronized by blacks, has been
reopened.
"Take a drink, Mistah Jeffers, take a
drink, fo' de Lord's sake, and yo' stom-
ach's sake," says a coal-black humorist,
extending an ugly black bottle toward
a white man. And Mr. Jeffers, with-
out any hesitation, takes the bottle,
which has already been kissed by a doz-
en black lips, and not even wiping the
mouth thereof, inclines about six
swallows of as fiery corn whisky as
ever went down mortal throat. "Take
a drink, Josiah, take a drink, fo' de
Lord's sake an' yo' stomach's sake," is
the solutation to the next darky, and
the whisky goes without regard to color
or previous condition.
The bonfires throw a strange light
over the scene; the band (which cannot
leave till the one o'clock train) alternate
"Dixie" with "Hail Columbia" and
"My Country, 'tis of Thee," and be-
tween times the grove are made vocal
by the black women. First it is:—

My sistah's got religion!
Bah de news, bah de news.
My sistah's got religion,
Bah de news.
O-o-o, bah de news to Chloey,
Bah de news, O bah de news

"o Choley, ba-a-ah de news," and so on,
with many repetitions. At last the
band leaves, the saloon shuts up, the
cake and coffee women retire, and the
bonfires burn out.

HALLOWEEN.—'Twas Halloween, All
Halloween, when snarks abroad the
ghostly forms; moon beams carry tales
so strange, and ever loping fair ones
cry by various means to pierce the veil
which shrouds the future. The strange
night, when all is mystery and cab-
bages; when shadows skunk from tree
to tree, and door-bells ring in fury. In
short, it was last night. There were two
of them; one had witnessed Halloweens
just forty, one other seventeen. The r
though were not the same. One won-
dered why he didn't come, and smiled.
The other wished he only would, and
didn't smile (they did not look for the
same person); one was above and the
other below, and each unconscious of
the other. The hour was ten, and as the
clock tolled out the hour a step was
heard upon the pavement, light, elastic,
proud and firm. The one below presses
her ear to the window-pane. The one
above lifts cautiously the sash. The step
comes on. Ah, ah! it pauses. More light-
ly now the porch approaches and reaches
for the bell. A fluttering heart beats
wildly just beyond it. One moment
more and they would meet. Oh!—and
then the heavens seem to open. A
young man in an immaculate suit imag-
ined that a new Niagara had just been
formed above him. A young girl inside
went into hysterics, and as he turned
sadly down the street and wondered how
he would get another suit on $8 a week,
a hoarse voice from above growled, "I'll
teach you to go round pulling people's
door-bells!"—*Washington Chronicle.*

A POLITICAL OPINION.—Uncle Joseph,
an aged colored man of good repute, was
yesterday halted on Woodward avenue
and asked if he was satisfied with the
election. "Pullickly, pullickly," was the
ready reply. "Yes, sah, I is pullickly sat-
isfied dat mirrun fo'ty collers a cents a job
foundry city hall dis winter, an' pullick-
ly satisfied dat de boss of canvas-backs
will return de great mahjority to de boxes
from whence dey rose up. Is dat all,
sah?"—*Detroit Free Press.*

PASSING RUMORS.

Psychological senior—"There is no
such thing as motion. It is your inner
consciousness, the mind, the soul, that
wiggles."

A lecturer of the Cream Cheese fam-
ily, discoursing on the characteristics
of women, exclaimed: "Who were
first at the cross? Ladies."

A negro witness in a trial, the other
day, was asked what he was doing in a
certain liquor shop at a certain time.
He explained that he gone there to
"change his breff." The explanation
was accepted.

A Scotchman being asked by his min-
ister, "What kind of man was Adam?"
replied, "Oh just like ither folk." The
minister insisted on having a more
special description. "Weel, maebody
got anything by him, and many lost."

Janet—"Hech, Betty, an' here comes
your granny, jest cannily out!" Betty
—"Oh, ay, she always takes a puckle
on a Saturday night, just to last her
over the Sawbaath, for she far too re-
leegious a body to drink speerit o' the
Laird's caay."

A student in Paris, after passing three
years in the Latin quarter, wrote to his
father as follows: "I have made up
my mind to set to work, dear father;
therefore I should like to know whether
it was law or medicine that I came to
Paris to study?"

She stood in the door and watched
the departing form of her own beloved
spouse, and sighed at the thought that
she wouldn't see him before dinner-
time, and then she went sadly into her
boudoir and kissed the potograph of her
first husband, whispering in soft ac-
cents: "Oh! how changed is the world
to me. He promised to give me a new
silk, and he's ordered home only cal co.
Why did I marry again?"

Edith (that dreadful young girl)—
"Do you know coz, I think I shall
marry!" Cousin (with designs in that
quarter himself)—"Really. You amaze
me! Soon?" Edith—"Well, perhaps
in a month or two." Cousin—"And
may I ask the name of the happy
man?" Edith—"The what?" Cous-
in—"The man, the—er—what is it?—
the intended?" Edith—"Ah, by the
way—yes—I must begin to think of
that, too, mustn't I?"

A young Danbury boy proposed to
his father that he go fishing, but his
father had other business for him, that
day. "Father," said the young man,
"do you know what Solomon said about
boys going a fishing?" "Solomon
didn't say anything about it," replied
the parent. "Yes, he did. He says if
you spare the rod you spoil the child."
"I won't spare it," said the old gent em-
phatically. And he didn't, but the
son thinks he got hold of the wrong
rod.

One night, we were sitting out-of-doors
in the moonlight, unusually silent,
almost sad. Suddenly some one—a
poetic-looking man—with a genteelly
lovely face—said in a low tone: "Did
you ever think of the beautiful lesson
the stars teach us!" We gave a vague,
appreciative murmur, but some soulless
cad said: "No, what is it?" "How
to wink," he answered, in a sad, sweet
voice.—*Sherwood Bonner.*

SELLING OUT TWICE.

ALL THAT WAS LEFT BY PHILADELPHIA DIS-
POSED OF IN NEW YORK.

The previously undisposed of exhibits
of the Tunisian department at the centen-
nial were sold at auction by Messrs. Lenz-
vitz & Co. yesterday afternoon. There
was a good attendance of buyers and the
prices obtained were fair. Amongst the
articles sold were a number of Eastern
weapons which brought very good prices.
A pair of antique Albanian pistols, the
barrels gilt and inlaid with silver, hand-
sculptured mountings, sold for $10 each;
another pair, Arab make, $30 each; while
an antique Turkish sabre, with scabbard
of solid silver, sold for $21; and another,
with serpentine blade and horn handle,
inlaid with gold, $19. A Turkish dagger,
mounted in ivory and coral, about fifteen
inches in length, brought $37 50, and two
old Indian "kamas," with scabbards in
open repoussé work, $37 and $30 respect-
ively. Nearly all these weapons being
purchased by the same gentleman, suspi-
cions were roused that he intended starting
"another rebellion," and when an antique
Persian spear-head, damaskeened steel,
inlaid with silver, was put up and knock-
ed down to him for $1 50, there was the
liveliest trepidation amongst one or two
habitual readers of the *Times*, which was,
however, allayed when the well armed
individual invested heavily in bed-cover-
ing and table-cloths.
There were some rare Eastern utensils,
for which there was some brisk bidding.
A Persian mosque lantern, hand-sculp-
tured in gold and silver, open base work,
human figures in medallions, and what
the catalogue called a "remarkable" orna-
ment on top, brought $67; while a cylin-
drical box, with gilt handles and silver
ornamentation not more than ten inches
high, sold for $67 50; an old Persian
bowl of white metal, having human fig-
ures engraved on it, brought $38; but a
modern Turkish coffee mill, being a cyl-
inder of brass about 15 inches high and
3 inches in diameter, didn't bring more
than $5 50. A gilded chibouk about 4
feet long was appreciated by an old
smoker to the extent of $28, while a Per-
sian sugar bowl, with Koran texts, had to
go for $8.
There was quite a large stock of Turk-
ish and Persian rugs and carpets, for
which the bidding was very spirited. One
floor carpet, manufactured in Morocco,
measuring 13 feet by 6, brought $75; an
antique Turkey carpet, velvet finish, a
very handsome pattern, dimensions 4 feet
by 3, sold for $44, while another about
the same size, of Turkistan make, brought
$36. A very pretty Persian rug, 6 by 4
feet in size, was disposed of for $35;
another for $28; and others at all prices
from $25 down. A Kelim rug, large size,
and gaudily worked, brought $30; and
another like it, but slightly damaged,
$30.
An exceedingly rich Oriental yellow
satin, hand-embroidered coverlet brought
$170; another of white silk, with Indian
pattern embroidery and a rich crim-
son fringe border, sold for $135; another
in blue silk, with Moresque embroideries,
$70; another similar to it, $36. Of door or
window drapery there were some fine
specimens of Turkish patterns. One with
scarlet, blue and white ground with mu-
saic and gold hand-embroidery sold for
$92; others similar for $75, $52 and $50
each. A Persian table cover, with block
centre, received by a scarlet border, all cov-
ered with mosaic embroidery of the rich-
est description brought $55; while another
with a black velvet ground, embroidered
in gold, brought $40. Several white cash-
mere "pirmons" or opera scarfs were in
considerable request by the ladies present,
and were all disposed of at about $20
each. Opera scarfs, some of them very
highly colored, and all unique, brought
from $8 to $12 each; and opera shawls,
mainly brilliantly striped, found purcha-
sers at $18 and thereabouts.

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(Odd Fellows' Temple.)

A CARD.

PORTLAND, December, 1876.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

In an "Open Letter," over the signature of Mr. I. D. Driver, dated Brownsville, Nov. 17, 1876, I perceive that that gentleman has somewhat of a *animus* for epithets, and accuses us of wilful and deliberate falsehood, in representing Rev. J. F. DeVore as having said "Had it not been for I. D. Driver, this trouble would have never occurred." I will first give what what Mr. Driver says Rev. J. F. DeVore sent him "unsolicited" (?) of which Mr. Driver says the following "is a true copy:"

ALBANY, Nov. 2, 1876.

Rev. I. D. Driver, Brownsville, Oregon—DEAR BRO.: As to C. H. James using my name in the OREGONIAN, I am happy to say that he is simply mistaken as to my saying that "had it not been for Mr. Driver there would have been no trouble." Kind regards to all. J. F. DEVORE.

For Mr. Driver's information I will put in contrast with this postal card the following letter, the writer of which, being a witness to a conversation at a later date, wherein the same statement in substance was made:

PORTLAND, Nov. 22, 1876.

MR. C. H. JAMES: *Sir*—In a conversation which occurred between you and Mr. DeVore, a few days before the session of the late M. E. Conference, held at Albany, we heard you ask him this question: "If you admit this, through the representation of Rev. I. D. Driver, you made the motion to grant a location?" To which Mr. DeVore responded, "I do."

W. B. MURRAY.

This is from the same web on which Mr. Driver makes the statement. "After the action of the Conference which located Bro. James, he accused me of selling his case, and so published, and sent me a copy. From this I feared difficulty, and when taking him his certificate of location, took with me Rev. P. M. Starr," etc. "The certificate of location was refused, and I left the two ministers to fight."

We will put in contrast with this statement the testimony of this Rev. P. M. Starr, (who was taken as a witness to this transact on), stated in the presence of witnesses. Mr. Starr says:

"I saw there was a chance for a first-class quarrel, and I stepped between Bro. James and Bro. Driver, and says, you both profess to be followers of the Prince of Peace, and took Bro. Driver by the arm and led him away."

I deny any such publication up to the time referred to; and as to there being any "secret plots" to injure Mr. Driver, the "plots" have all been on the other side of the question. Mr. Driver can take his choice. Mr. I. D. DeVore, as one of the "consultation," and his postal card, if he pleases, after the statement and answer given in Portland in the presence of a witness. Who is "guilty of wilful and deliberate falsehood?" Who for a long time have had a "secret plot to injure?" Putting aside, the deliberate false hood is now resorted to as seen by the testimony of their own witness, introduced in a postal card to prove me guilty of "deliberate falsehood."

We should not reply further to his article, but from the fact that he claims to be "repeated authority in courts of equity," and seems to think that his statements ought to be accepted as true. First, the law which he has introduced he can hardly have that admitted, as it is not in the plea for the complaint of "inefficiency" at Olympia, W. T., 1874; nor yet in the indictment or bill of charges at Portland, Oregon, in 1871, as made out by the conference committee, "inefficiency and general unacceptability" being the same as the complaint. The law must appear in the indictment or pleadings to call it to be admitted in court. The evidence goes to show this: That when proceedings were commenced against us, the law quoted had not been violated. There is nothing against Bro. James said his preaching elder (L. F. Woodward), in open conference. The writer fails to answer the question, "Why did Father James leave the work at the end of the second quarter?" This question is embraced in the very law which he quotes from the Discipline, as having been violated. It is found in the exceptions to the law, "unavoidable circumstances." This question I. D. Driver has refused to answer, having been requested to do so through the press.

We will now introduce some law on the other side, under the head of "Presiding Elders and their duty," found on page 109 sec 231, of the Discipline: "To change, receive, and suspend preachers in his district during the interval of conference, and in the absence of the bishop as the discipline directs." Driver says Rev. Nicholas was not to leave Dallas junior preacher, and suggests that the circuit had been imposed upon. With this law just quoted before him, he says: "It is not true that he had anything to do in the location of Rev. J. James, either in the cabinet or before the committee." So much for the law, and Driver, in a "court of equity." He assumes the complaint made at Olympia, W. T., 1873, and asks, "Does C. H. James want higher evidence of unacceptability?"

We shall now proceed to notice the witnesses he has introduced, which are the presiding elders Bishop Peck, the conference committee's report, and J. W. York who was chairman of that committee, and the writer says, "well qualified to bear testimony and to make a true report." In his former article he said "in making out the appointments, no place could be found for Bro. James." Now he says, "No presiding elder was willing to take Father James. Bishop Peck said, 'Poor man, he stayed in the California conference till no place could be found for him,' after consultation it was agreed that he should go to Albany, to ask Bro. James to locate, and I was appointed the committee," etc. Now, the presiding elders are Wilbur, Roberts, H. K. Hines, P. M. Starr, Wolfe, and I. D. Driver (though not yet announced as presiding elder) by the courtesy of Bishop Peck, takes the place of L. F. Woodward, who is sick, and J. F. DeVore. These are presiding elders, with Bishop Peck as president, composed the cabinet consultation at Olympia, W. T., in 1875. Only three out of the seven of that council could bear testimony as to the complaint from personal observation or acquaintance with us while in charge, either in the Oregon or California conference. These three are J. F. DeVore, who was our presiding elder; P. M. Starr, who succeeded me as Corvallis; and I. D. Driver, as Bible agent. Chambers, including the bishop, their testimony is of that class called hearsay evidence—not the highest order of testimony, although given by men occupying high positions in society. As to the three who are qualified to testify from personal knowledge we take J. F. DeVore, and his written statement must stand in opposition to the complaint in charge of "unacceptability" made in the cabinet at Olympia, W. T. Now comes I. D. Driver, and denies having anything to do with the location of Rev. J. James, either in the cabinet or before the committee, and this he sustains by Mr. Starr. "told Father James if this be true (Driver), in my way dispose of Father James on general principles," or have the conference "prefer charges" as the law directs. Why say something had to be done with him, and he received the lowest penalty? But including the statement to be true that Driver said nothing to do with the location in the cabinet or before the committee, (and we dare not dispute it with his witness in hand) it leaves P. M. Starr as the only witness in that cabinet whose evidence could be from personal observation; yet there is "consultation" and a committee appointed to ask Father James to locate.

We now take up the conference committee report, which Driver has put in evidence backed by the Rev. J. W. York, chairman of the committee, competent to testify and make a true report. The report is based upon the declaration of Driver that Father James "had left the work;" and Starr, that "he had been formally notified to locate and did not." But the witness and J. W. York as chairman, must stand confidently as the same evidence not rise higher than the foundation. Then there are but two who can testify to the complaint or charges of "inefficiency and general unacceptability" from personal knowledge P. M. Starr and J. W. York, whose testimony must be weighed against the written statement of J. F. DeVore, April 29, 1870, an that of none others who testify from personal knowledge of our ministry while at Corvallis. The evidence, when summed up, stands two for the complaint and eight against.

Having noticed Mr. Driver and his evidence for the prosecution and the witnesses cited, we find that the Conference has been deceived by maladministration.

First, by the bishop in the appointment of a preacher to a private school and at the same time preacher in charge of a church, but left to go outside of it, also the pastor of the school, and thus deprive the circuit of the administration of discipline by the preacher in charge.

Second, by the P. E. I. Driver, after the fact was made known that maladministration was needed on the circuit, in not making the change as the discipline directs. We now leave Mr. Driver and his white sea and will turn over to the tender mercies of our presiding elders and the bishop, together with the following and reflection upon Bishop Peck and the law of the church: Driver says "I am not, assign a positive reason for the bishop's not coming from his statement to and out of the cabinet, as an implied good authority in courts of equity, venture this suggestion that the bishop gave the $100 as a clerical remuneration for the injustice in the law of the church compelled him to practice an unrighteousness."

And is this Methodism? Driver says the law of the church compelled such an act. I think there are few who are prepared to receive the suggestion as to the bishop or the M. E. Church. Believing that I, human to err, and with malice against none, we deprecate wrong by which the cause of Christ is injured, and we are able to suffer reproach even in the house of our friends.

C. H. JAMES.

J. H. BRENNER
Will give the best references in the city as Teacher of
VIOLIN, PIANO & ORGAN.
Northwest-in three-and-one String Band
Plays the Latest and Best Music.
Prof. PARISH ..... Promptor.
Office—At GRAY'S Music Store. nadtim

A. L. FRANCIS,
Dealer in
PIANO AND ORGANS,
Portland, Oregon.
Extra Inducements Offered.
First-class Pianos sold on Instalments, at
Greatly reduced prices. Pianos taken for part
payment. Will visit all parts of the State and
Washington Territory.
Pianos and Organs Tuned and Repaired.
Address as above.

PROSPECT CLUB ROOMS.
I have completed one of the finest Club Rooms,
and cordially invite the gentlemembers of the Club
and my acquaintance. Lunch from 12 to 1 P. M.
The Billiard Hall and Parlors will be rented to Clubs,
and for Private Parties. Ball's.
H. BRENNER.

FINANCE'S HAVANA CIGAR STORE,
Opposite Stromberg's, Block 1 away from the
gas, a full assortment of fine cut and Cheroots, and
Smoking Tobacco, the best and largest and largest
assortment in the city. Call and judge for yourself,
and become convinced that I give more satisfaction for
your money than any other retail store here.
93 FIRST STREET.

DRY GOODS, MILLINERY, ETC.

JUST RECEIVED
Per Str. Ajax, at the
NEW STORE
MRS. E. ACH,
DIRECT FROM FRANCE,
The Largest and Best Selected
STOCK OF GOODS
Ever on the Pacific Coast,
SUCH AS
Point Lace Barbes,
Point Lace Collars,
Point Lace Handkerchiefs,
Applique Lace Hdk'fs,
Applique Lace Barbes,
Applique Lace Fichues,
Valenciennes Lace Hdk'fs,
Chantilly Lace Shawls,
Chantilly Lace Barbes,
Fichues, Coiffures, Sashes,
Spanish Lace Barbes,
Spanish Lace Fichues,
Llama Laces of all descriptions.
Also, Black and Colored Silks, Velvets,
Kid Gloves, Hdc., Etc.,
Colored Silks 27 inches wide, at $2 per
yd., worth $3.
And other Goods too numerous to mention.
Call and witness the Grand Display in the
Windows.
Just received, per Steamer Geo. W. Elder, a large
assortment of Gents' and Ladies' Initial Handker-
chiefs. Gents' Black Jouvin Kid Gloves, at $1 50
per pair, also, a large assortment of Alpaca and
Satin Quilted Skirts.
MRS. E. ACH,
Corner Second and Morrison sts.

STROSNIDE
AT
NEW
Corner Salmon and Fir Streets.
A LARGE STOCK OF
DRESS GOODS:
In the New Shades, at 25c per yd. and upwards.
FINE FRENCH BLACK CASHMERES,
40 in. wide, 81 per yd.
FINE FRENCH COLD CASHMERES, in
all the new shades, at reduced rates.
BLACK ALPACAS, 25c per yd. and upwards
BLACK and COLD ALPACA CLOTH.
A full Stock of Bleached and Brown
SHEETINGS, in all widths.
COTTON and WOOL FLANNELS, at prices
to suit competition.
WATERPROOFS, in Plaids and Plain
colors, 75c to $1 25 each.
FELT SKIRTS, 75c and upwards.
COTTON and WOOL HOSIERY, all qual-
ities.
A good quality Two-Button KID
GLOVE, at 50 per pair.
Best quality French Two-Button KID
GLOVES, at 75 per pair.
1000 Articles of FANCY GOODS, too numerous to mention.
Ladies' and Gents' FURNISHING GOODS,
at prices
We guarantee our Goods to be as represented
and to DEFY COMPETITION.
J. F. D. WARE & CO.,
Cor. First and Salmon sts.

MRS. E. E. WARE,
No. 20 Morrison St., Butterick's Pattern Agency,
AS JUST RECEIVED A SPLENDID ASSORT-
ment of HAIR GOODS, which she is
offering at astonishingly reasonable prices.
Price List—Finest Quality Hair Switches.
22 inches 2½ ounces weight $5 00
24 " 3 " 6 00
26 " 3½ " 10 00
26 " 4 " 12 00
28 " 4½ " 15 00
30 " 5 " 20 00
A handsome collection of CURLS in rare shades.
The Gigantic Wave is the latest novelty.
She begs to announce that having made arrange-
ments with a first-class Wig maker, she is prepared
to receive orders for every kind of Wig, at the
shortest notice.

P. van BRIDAGH,
Dry Goods, Millinery, Notions,
A Complete Stock in every Department.
Fall and Winter Styles
LADIES' GENTLEMEN'S & CHILDREN'S
UNDERCLOTHING.
30 Drs

P. CORBETT & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND
Commission Merchants,
AGENT FOR LLOYD'S.
OFFICE FOR SALE.
TEN CENTS ALE, pints and quarts.
Hop ALE, " "
INDIA PALE ALE, pints and quarts.
Bass, Wolfe & Co's ALE and PORTER, pints and quarts.
Guinness's STOUT, pints.
RED CASE GIN, Kynhendes & Co's brand.
Hennessy, Marie Brizard & Julien Fabien's BRANDIES, in case and bulk.
Scotch and Irish WHISKIES, in case and bulk.
DRY PRIVATE CUVEE CHAMPAGNE, pints and quarts.
The Finest SHERRIES, in bulk, ever imported to this market, all at reduced prices.
CURRY POWDER and CURIANTS.
SAUCES.
SAGO and COD LIVER OIL.
EPSOM SALTS and CITRATE OF MAGNESIA.
SAGO and TAPIOCA.
CORN BRUSHES; CHAIN and ZIG ZAG HARROWS.
PIANOS.
PAINTS and VARNISHES.
CHAMPAGNE and SODA ASH.
WHEAT & OAT SACKS and HESSIANS.
Seaming and Roping TWINE.

OREGON BAKERY.
LEBE & HOELBING,
(Successors to F. Opita,)
First Street, next to cor. of Pine, Portland
Manufacturers of all kinds of
CRACKERS, BREAD, CAKES & PASTRY

J. H. FISK,
ASSAYER AND METALLURGIST,
No. 29 Stark Street,
ANALYSIS OF ALL KINDS OF ORES AND
Metals. Prompt attention paid to orders from
all parts of the country.
Highest price paid for Gold Dust and Gold Bar

School Taxes for 1876,
IN SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1, MULTNOMAH
county, are now due and payable, and I am
commanded by a warrant from the Board of
Directors of said District, dated November 1, 1876,
to collect the same with a salary fee from the fees
of said warrant, and a penalty of 10 per cent. by
the School Act of 1876, unless they duly make
return to the County Clerk the Delinquent List of
all Taxes remaining unpaid on that date, and that
law further authorizes the County Clerk to issue
his warrant (togeth er with the Delinquent List), di-
rected to the Sheriff, commanding the said Sheriff to
collect the same by sale of personal property, liable
thereto by said Act, and the costs of advertising
and collection of the same.
Office at the Court House, Washington street.
Real Estate must be sold on the first Monday in
March, 1877, at 10 A. M., and continue from day to day
until sold.
GEO. W. MURRAY,
Clerk of School District No. 1.

THE FRIEND SEWING MACHINE OFFICE
HAS REMOVED TO
SHERMAN & HYDE'S MUSIC STORE,
No. 123 First Street, near corner of Morrison
I HAVE JUST RECEIVED A LARGE INVOICE OF
NEW AND ELEGANT MACHINES,
Also, full assortment of Needles for all kind of Sewing Machines, Oil Silk and Sewing Machine Attachment.
Machines sold on easy terms, and large discounts made for cash. Every Machine warranted and every Machine in Oregon or Washington Territory kept in satisfactory working order Free of Charge. Please call and inspect my stock before purchasing. J. E. LOCKLIN, Special Agent.
n25d1m

STEAM BRASS WORKS
Second Front Street, between Harrison and Hall,
In Fire-proof Building formerly occupied by the Oregon Iron Works Company,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Steam Engines, Saw Mill, Grist Mill and Canning Machinery, Iron and Brass Castings, Forgings and Pattern Making.
Repairing of all kinds made to order on short notice. n25d1m

WILLAMET IRON WORKS,
Incorporated September 14, 1865,
CORNER OF NORTH FRONT AND "E" STREET
F. C. BOGEN, Secretary ..... R. S. THOMPSON, President ..... PETER TAYLOR, Vice President.
Iron and Brass Founders, Boiler Makers, General Machinists And Engine Builders,
MANUFACTURE AND HAVE FOR SALE
High and Low Pressure Marine and Stationary ENGINES and BOILERS, Saw Mill, Grist Mill, Mining and Agricultural Machinery.
Agents for the Celebrated MOORE & PALMER WATER WHEEL, cheaper than any other Wheel.
REPAIRING OF MACHINERY AND BOILERS promptly attended to and satisfaction guaranteed. Orders solicited and dispatch.
THE LARGEST AND BEST STOCK OF PATTERNS North of San Francisco. No charge for use of them.
A Complete Set for Knowles' Patent Steam Pump, the Lest in use. Also, Agents for the Genuine Knowles' Patent Steam Pump, the Lest in use. Also, Agents for the Genuine DeGroot's Ornamental Iron Fence, a variety of Beautiful Patterns for Cemeteries, etc. Lawn Settees, Etc., Etc.
JAMES LOGTAN, Superintendent.

P. Gow Smith, Nos. 47 and 249 Water street, New York. J. Lowenberg, Portland

GOLDSMITH & LOWENBERG,
83 and 84 Front Street, S. E. cor. Oak,
Importers and Dealers in

STOVES, RANGES AND RANGE
Steamer's & Blanket's Store, Lead & Iron Pipe,
FORCE AND LIFT PUMPS,
HYDRAULIC RAMS INDIA RUBBER
House Furnishing Hardware,
SIDE LOCKS AND WIRE GOODS,
Water Coolers, Ice Cream Freezers,
and the Excelsior Metallic Refrigerator.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

SOL'S RESTAURANT
Second Street, between Morrison and Yamhill,
Is now open for the accommodation of the public.
Board and Lodging, per week, $5 00
Board, per week, without Lodging, 4 00
Board and Lodging, per day, 1 00
Board, per day, without Lodging, 75
Meals at all hours.
SOL BROS.

CARLTON,
Second Street, between Pine and Oak,
Portland, Oregon.
Rates, $1 per day.
Free Coach to and from the House.
J. W. CARLTON, Proprietor.

WINDSOR HOTEL,
Corner Second and Ash Streets,
Portland, Oregon.
Rates, $1 per day.
Free Coach to and from the House.
J. W. CARLTON, Proprietor.

Our Regular Patronage
For the use of Families from the Country, Steamers, Hotels, Boarding Houses, Restaurants, Saloons, Etc., Etc., Etc.
Will receive prompt att

...Ernst Besser had ...
...take this bonnet, Lizzie," said M...
...rnson, "and carry it to Weet Nin...
...reet. You know the place. You ha...
...Lizzie assented. Miss Burton's ho...
...as far enough to give her a long walk...
..."Miss Fanny says, will you walk in he...
...ise, she wants to speak to you; but sh...
...engaged just now. She says, if you w...
...hit she will be down pretty soon," sa...
...e servant.

The room into which Lizzie was show...
...as a pretty one. Some violets and ros...
...ds were in a vase on the table; the f...
...owed in a low grate; the clock struc...
...e hour with a silvery bell; a cabine...
...no stood open. Lizzie's fingers strayed ...
...esistibly toward it, and she touched ...
...lf fearfully with one hand. A book o...
...rman songs lay on the rack. It sug...
...sted a sweet unforgotten melody. So...
...with one finger she began to pick o...
...e notes of "Muss I 'Den." Once, twice...
...d. A third time it ran smoothly.

"So. That is well done," said a voice ...
...hind her.

Lizzie turned her head quickly, and ...
...e of pretty confusion and delight spok...
...thout words.

"Well, is the sight of me so disagreeable ...
...at you will not speak to me?" said Ernst...
...sser, smiling. "That is to break the ...
...omise that you made."

"You startled me."

"That seems to be always the case; and ...
...u are always surprised, never pleased."

"How did you happen to come here?" ...
...d Lizzie.

Ernst took no not ce of the question.

"You have not forgotten 'Muss I'Den,' ...
...said, 'though it has been two low...
...eeks since you heard it. 'Muss I 'Den ...
...ss I 'Den zum stadtle naus'—that is ...
...nt, I said to myself the morning I went ...
...ray."

"Have you been away? I did not ...
...it."

"You did not. Then it makes no dif...
...rence to you whether I go or stay; you ...
...d not notice it. That is right, I suppose," ...
Ernst Besser sighed.

Lizzie shot at him a glance from under ...
...r downcast lashes.

"Though you will not tell me how you ...
...spect to come here," she said, "I will ...
...l you that I am glad to meet you, to ...
...ve the chance of saying what I can say ...
...ly to you."

Ernst raised his head.

"What is that?"

It was Lizzie's turn to look down.

"I wish to thank you for the pleasure ...
...hich I think, I am sure, came from you ...
...the Philharmonic."

"You call it a pleasure? I am sure it ...
...d not seem such to you."

"To me," cried Lizzie, innocently. ...
"Why, I never enjoyed anything so much."

"Then why did you leave before it was ...

"O, that has nothing to do with it."

"And you went home alone? That was ...
...t right. If you had waited until the ...
...d, would have seen that you were ex...
...ted."

"How do you know that I was not?" ...
...d Lizzie, demurely. "How do you ...
...ow that some one was not waiting for ...
...e outside?"

Ernst Besser had evidently forgotten ...
...ere he was. Miss Burton's pretty ...
...dered reconsideration, which happens ...
...s in the way of his feet at that mo...
...ment received an unmistakable kick. ...

"I do not know," he burst forth, "...
...ow no thing about you, but what you ...
...oose to tell me, and that seems to be ...
...e little."

"I will tell you this much at any rate," ...
...d Lizzie, spitefully. "There was no one ...
...iting for me. Who could there be? I ...
...d home alone."

Here a third party came upon the scene. ...
...ss Miss Burton herself, who, to tell the ...
...th, had utterly forgotten the milliner ...
...until that minute. Ernst Besser ha...
...t been announced. The servant, being ...
...ary of his steps, had decided that an ...
...announcement would do for both.

"Why, Mr. Besser. No one told me ...
...u were here. Mr. Parker said you ...
...ought you would like to look at the ...
...lls." Then turning to Lizzie, she ...
...ked, pleasantly, "Won't you come again, to-...
...w, in the afternoon, some time? I am ...
...aged now."

Lizzie bowed silently to the young lady ...
...d went out.

She had not walked a block, when she ...
...covered that she had lost her little ...
...cket, a precious souvenir of her brother ...
...hard. She retraced her steps, search...
...g anxiously, but to no purpose.

Ernst, who had made his business with ...
...s Burton as brief as politeness would ...
...low, overtook her, just as she had given ...
...in despair.

"What is the matter?" he said, cheer...

"What makes you look so sad?"

"I have lost my locket. My locket ...
...ed better than anything I have."

"So! That is bad. Have you looked ...

"Yes. They ... went back," said Lizzie, des...
...ding, "but I could not find it; ...
...ss, will ask if they have seen it at ...
...s Burton's when I go there to-morrow. ...
...I know they won't find it. I will ...
...er see it again—never!"

"That would be too bad," said Ernst, ...
...y sympathetically, considering ...
...that the very locket, so lamented, ...
...s not in his own vest pocket. He ...
...ound it on the hall floor, as he left ...
...s Burton's.

"That little locket I have kept for ...
...rs," continued Lizzie, "It was given ...
...me by the best friend I ever had."

The locket began to burn in the trifling ...
...vest pocket.

"Your best friend? Indeed! And ...
...Your best friend is your best ...
...end?"

"I know he was," said Lizzie, simply. ...
"Perhaps the picture of this ...
...ed was in the locket?"

"Yes, it was," she answered, in a low ...
...ce.

"I hope you may be so lucky as to find ...
...great a treasure," Ernst remarked, ...
...stically.

Lizzie sighed, deeply. "I hope so. ...
...the only likeness I have of my dear ...
...ther Richard."

"Then it shall be found," cried Ernst. ...
"I will ask about it myself, to-night, and ...
...l it, and bring it to you, to-morrow."

"Then you are going home. Shall I?" ...
...en you are going home. Shall I?"

Lizzie agreed to this proposition, and ...
...y parted, Ernst smiling and repeating ...
...-morrow you shall have your ...
...nd."

Weeks passed by. Again I met together ...
Philharmonic Orchestra; again the ...
ster lifted his baton, and tender ...
...ries stole forth, lightly as the white ...
foam laps the sand, then as it glides ...
...ftly back, and, gathering its strength, ...
...ls its wild waves against the shore, ...
...lled and surged Neil Grado's symph...
...ony.

...nd Lizzie was there. This time, how...
...ticket came from the same hand, but ...
...mysteriously, as if afraid to ask openly ...
...e itself, but openly and squarely ...
...re than this, Ernst was going to walk ...
...e with her. She had promised that she ...
...would wait for him; and there she ...
...as secure and proud as any one of ...
...e handsome girls, with their carriages ...
...de them.

When the concert was over Lizzie found ...
...seat and enjoyed the bustle of the de...
...parting audience; the wrestling with over...
...ing, the fastening of cloaks and bon...
...s, the saying of pleasant words, each ...
...solicitude with which each young ...
...ow muffled his charge in her clothing, ...
...ps. Gradually the crowd ebbed away, ...
...ie began to look toward the stage ...
...iously. Ernst came not.

The last couple passed out. The last ...
...e last couple passed out. The last ...
...r familias protecting the rear, hurried ...
...took before him. No Ernst Besser ...
...last ones looked curiously at the ...
...figure sitting there.

...zie's heart died within her. Ernst ...

...about the school money ...
...ker;" "Parker got away with?" etc. ...
Miles first speaker was Knowlton ...
Browning, a Northern man, who came ...
here, a few years ago, a Republican. ...
He started out with the bold assertion ...
that the Democrats here were fighting ...
for the same principles the Republi...
cans contended for in the North, viz., ...
honest administration, equal rights, free ...
schools and good government; that ...
"these South Carolina radicals were ...
not Republicans like they have in the ...
North; but the Democrats here are like ...
the Republicans there." He told the ...
colored people—who composed about ...
half the audience—that he intended to ...
vote for Hayes and Wheeler, and was ...
willing they should, but they ought to ...
support "Hampton and reform." He ...
was proceeding to pitch into Chamber...
lain when an old darky near me who ...
had been making a good deal of noise ...
suddenly darted up and began:—

"Mistah Speakah, I'll interup yo a ...
minnit."

"How do you know you will?" said ...
the speaker; "you'd better ask my per...
mission."

"I mean, sah," said the darky, "I'll ...
say this, sah, you must explain—you ...
must excuse that mistake. Chamber...
lain did not say dat, as—dat is, sah, ...
if you'll excuse the ignorant, sah,——"

And here the darkey "stuck," while ...
the audience laughed loud and long.

The orator then went on to tell about ...
the land commission and a seal of $200,...
000 when a light mulatto interposed ...
with a question:—

"They say you can tell a snake by ...
his tail. De head bears witness to de ...
tail; don't it? Now can't dis be all ...
true, how was it dat you all was a-hug...
ging up Gov. Chamberlain just a little ...
while ago, and was willin' to have him ...
in again?"

"Because," was the prompt reply, ...
"when we see two thieves a-fighting ...
we want to help one kill the other." ...
(Loud cheers and laughter.) But in a ...
minute the mulatto came back with a ...
good lift. "Now you say de Democrats ...
and reform. Ain't New York Demo...
cratic; tell me dat? And didn't dat ...
man steal more than all South Caro...
linas wurth? He's a-comin home now ...
in a ship to go to jail for stealin fifteen ...
millions."

"I told you," replied the speaker, ...
"that up there it's very different," and ...
immediately changed the subject, but ...
in a minute the mulatto was at him ...
again.

"Answer him, general, answer him; ...
he's a doin' good," said the whites, and ...
colloquy continued. Pretty soon the ...
speaker was stopped in the middle of a ...
sentence and said: "Now, please don't ...
interrupt me," at which a coal-black ...
fellow shouted, "We want to get you ...
back among de Pub'licans," a sally that ...
was greeted with peals of laughter by ...
both races. And here I may remark ...
that I have never visited another region ...
where a little wit would go so big.

Meanwhile a little white man by the ...
name of Rivers, one of the two intoxi...
cated men above mentioned, had crowd...
ed in and spoke angrily to the sure ...
black who had made the last remark. ...
At this a lady rose and motioned with ...
her parasol for the white man to go ...
back, but the disturbance was too great ...
for the speaker to proceed. There was ...
a brief wrangle, after which Rivers and ...
the black man were led away. "Noth...
in' the matter, yo dem," said the mulat...
to of the day, "de white man's drunk ...
and the nigger's a fool, dat's all," and ...
the speaker proceeded with only occa...
sional interruptions.

It is agreed at all these meetings that ...
anybody is at liberty to ask questions ...
on any point, and what is feared to be ...
like rudeness is really a part of the pro...
gramme.

After him came a mulatto, John Lee ...
of Columbia, but he could not be re...
be ved him with contemptuous silence, ...
and he had no question to answer.

...an especially amused at a little ...
crowd of five or six negroes, in argu...
ment with one white man, whose tawny ...
skin even more African than their own. ...
The cake and coffee stand, kept by half ...
a dozen old wenches, is liberally patron...
ized by both races, and whisky be...
lieved to be more plentiful season, ...
chiefly patronized by blacks, has been ...
reopened.

"Take a drink, Mistah Jeffers, take a ...
drink, fo' de Lord's sake, and yo' stom...
ach's sake," says a coal-black humorist, ...
extending an ugly black bottle toward ...
a white man. And Mr. Jeffers, with...
out any hesitation, takes the bottle, ...
which has already been kissed by a doz...
en black lips, and not even wiping the ...
mouth thereof, imbibes about six ...
swallows of as fiery corn whisky as ...
ever went down mortal throat. "Take ...
a drink, Josiah, take a drink, fo' de ...
Lord's sake an' yo' stomach's sake," is ...
the salutation to the next darky, and ...
the whisky goes without regard to color ...
or previous condition.

The bonfires throw a large light ...
over the scene; the band which cannot ...
leave till the one o'clock train) alternates ...
"Dixie" with "Hail Columbia" and ...
"My Country, 'tis of Thee," and be...
tween times the groves are made vocal ...
by the black women, singing:—

"My mistah's go religion!
Bah de news, bah de news.
My mistah's got religion,
Bah de news.
O-o-o, bah de news o' Chloey,
Bah de news, O, bah de news!

"Choley, ba-a-ah de news," and so on, ...
with many repetitions. At last the ...
band leaves, the saloons shuts up, the ...
cake and coffee women retire, and the ...
bonfires burn out.

HALLOWEEN.—'Twas Halloween, All ...
Halloween, when ghosts walk abroad the ...
ghostly forms; moonbeams carry rules ...
so strange, and ever hoping fair ones ...
try by various means to pierce the veil ...
which shrouds the future. The strange ...
night, when all ghosts and cabbages; ...
when shadows dance from tree ...
to tree, and door-bells ring like fury. In ...
short, 'twas last night. There were two ...
of them; one had witnessed Hallowe'ens ...
just forty, one other seventeen. Their ...
thoughts were not the same. One won...
dered why he didn't come, and smiled; ...
the other wished he only would, and ...
didn't smile (they did not look for the ...
same person); one was above, and the ...
other below, and each unconscious of ...
the other. The hour was ten, and as the ...
clock tolled out the hour a step was ...
heard upon the pavement, light, elastic, ...
proud and firm. The one below grasses ...
her ear to the window pane. The one ...
above lifts cautiously the sash. The step ...
comes on. Ah, ah! it passes. More light...
ly now the porch approaches and reaches ...
for the bell. A flutter in heart beats ...
wildly just beyond it. One moment ...
more and they would meet. Oh!—and ...
then the heavens seem to open. A ...
young man in an immaculate suit imag...
ined that a new Niagara had just been ...
formed above him. A young girl inside ...
went into hysterics, and as he turned ...
sadly down the street and wondered how ...
he would get another suit on $8 a week, ...
a hoarse voice from above growled, "I'll ...
teach you to go round pulling people's ...
door-bells!"—*Washington Chronicle.*

A POLITICAL OPINION.—Uncle Joseph, ...
an aged colored man of good repute, was ...
yesterday halted on Woodward avenue ...
and asked if he was satisfied with the ...
election. "Putticly, putticly," was the ...
ready reply. "Yes, sah, I is putticly sat...
isfied dat de people fo' to see what's a job ...
found de city hall is a-waitin' patient ...
ly satisfied dat de bonds of canvas-backs ...
will return de greatest amount to de boxes ...
from whence dey rose up. Is dat all, ...
sah?"—*Detroit Free Press.*

PASSING RUMORS.

Psychological senior—"There is no ...
such thing as motion. It is your inner ...
consciousness, the mind, the soul, that ...
wiggles."

A lecturer of the Cream Cheese fam...
ily, discoursing on the characteristics ...
of women, exclaimed: "Who were ...
last at the cross? Ladies."

A negro witness in a trial, the other ...
day, was asked what he was doing in a ...
certain liquor shop at a certain time. ...
He explained that he gone there to ...
"change his breff." The explanation ...
was accepted.

A Scotchman being asked by his min...
ister, "What kind of man was Adam?" ...
replied, "Oh just like ither folk." The ...
minister insisted on having a more ...
special description. "Weel, naebody ...
got anything by him, and many lost."

Jane—"Heeh, Betty, an' here comes ...
your granny, jest cannily fou!" Betty ...
—"O ay, she always takes a muckle ...
on a Saturday night, just to lust her ...
over the Sawbeath, for she far too re...
ligious a body to drink speerrit o' the ...
Laird's easy."

A student in Paris, after passing three ...
years in the Latin quarter, wrote to his ...
father as follows: "I have made up ...
my mind to set to work, dear father: ...
there are I should like to know whether ...
it was law or medicine that I came to ...
Paris to study?"

She stood in the door and watched ...
the departing form of her own beloved ...
spouse and sighed at the thought that ...
she wouldn't see him before dinner-...
time, and then she went sadly into her ...
room and kissed the potograph of her ...
first husband, whispering in soft ac...
cents: "Oh! how changed is the world ...
to me. He promised to give me a new ...
silk, and he's ordered home only calico. ...
Why did I marry again?"

Suitor (that dreadful young thing)—...
"Do you know, coz, I think I shall ...
marry!" Cousin (with designs in her...
quarter himself)—"Really! You amaze ...
me! Soon?" Edith—"Well, perhaps ...
in a month or two." Cousin—"And ...
may I ask the name of the happy ...
man?" Edith—"The what?" Cous...
in—"The man, the—er—what is he?—...
the intended?" Edith—"Ah, by the ...
way—yes—I must begin to think of ...
that, too, mustn't I?"

A young Danbury boy proposed to ...
his father that he go fishing, but his ...
father had other business for him, that ...
day. "Father," said the young man, ...
"do you know what Solomon said a sea...
boys going a fishing?" "Solomon ...
didn't say anything about it," replied ...
the parent. "Yes, he did. He says if ...
you save the rod you spoil the child." ...
"I won't spare it," said the old gentle...
man promptly. And he didn't, but the ...
son it was he got hold of the wrong ...
rod.

One night, we were sitting out-of-doors ...
in the moonlight, unusually silent and ...
almost sad. Suddenly some one—a ...
poetic-looking man—with a gentle ...
lovely face—said in a low tone: "Did ...
you ever think of the beautiful lesson ...
the stars teach us!" We gave a vague, ...
appreciative murmur, but some one less ...
cold as: "No, what is it?" "How ...
to wink," he answered, in a sad, sweet ...
voice.—*Sherwood Bonner.*

SELLING OUT TOMIE.

ALL THAT WAS LEFT BY PHILADELPHIA DIS...
POSED OF IN NEW YORK.

The previously undisposed of exhibits ...
of the Tunisian department at the centen...
nial were sold at auction by Messrs. Lea...
vitt & Co. yesterday afternoon. There ...
was a good attendance of buyers and the ...
prices obtained were fair. Amongst the ...
articles sold were a number of Eastern ...
weapons, which brought very good prices. ...
A pair of antique Albanian pistols, the ...
barrels gilt and inlaid with silver, have ...
sculptured mountings, sold for $10 each; ...
another pair, Arab make, $30 each; while ...
an antique Turkish sabre, with scabbard ...
of solid silver, sold for $21; and another, ...
with serpentine blade and horn handle, ...
inlaid with gold, $19. A Turkish dagger, ...
mounter in ivory and coral, about fifteen ...
inches in length, brought $37 50, and two ...
old Indian "kamas," with scabbards in ...
open repousse work, $37 and $30 respec...
tively. Nearly all these weapons being ...
purchased by the same gentleman, suspi...
cions were rife that he intended starting ...
"another rebellion," and when an antique ...
Persian spear-head, damascened steel, ...
inlaid with silver, was put up and knock...
ed down to him for $1 50, there was the ...
liveliest trepidation amongst one or two ...
habitual readers of the *Times*, which was, ...
however, allayed when the well-armed ...
individual invested heavily in bed-cover...
ing and table-cloths.

There were some rare Eastern utensils, ...
for which there was some brisk bidding. ...
A Persian mosque lantern, hand-sculp...
tured in gold and silver, open base work, ...
human figures engraved on it, brought $18; but a ...
modern Turkish coffee mill, being a cyl...
inder of brass about 15 inches high and ...
3 inches in diameter, didn't bring more ...
than $5 50. A gilded chibouk about 4 ...
feet long was appreciated by an old ...
smoker to the extent of $28, while a Per...
sian sugar bowl, with Koran texts, had to ...
go for $3.

There was quite a large stock of Turk...
ish and Persian rugs and carpets, for ...
which some bidding was very spirited. One ...
floor carpet, manufactured in Morocco, ...
measuring 13 feet by 5, brought $75; an ...
antique Turkey carpet, velvet finish, a ...
very handsome pattern, dimensions 4 feet ...
by 3, sold for $44, while another about ...
the same size, of Turkistan make, brought ...
$46. A very pretty Persian rug, 6 by 4 ...
feet in size, was disposed of for $35; ...
another for $28; and others at all prices ...
from $25 down. A Kelim rug, large size, ...
and gaudily worked, brought $80; and ...
another like it, but slightly damaged, ...
$30.

An exceedingly rich Oriental yellow ...
satin, hand-embroidered coverlet brought ...
$170; a portiere of white silk, with Indian ...
pattern embroidery and a rich crim...
son fringe border, sold for $135; another ...
in blue silk, with Moresque embroideries, ...
$70, another similar to it, $60. Of door or ...
window drapery there were some fine ...
specimens of Turkish patterns. One with ...
scarlet, blue and white ground with mo...
saic and gold hand-embroidery sold for ...
$63; others similar for $35, $52 and $50 ...
each. A Persian table cover, with black ...
centre, bordered by a scarlet border, all cov...
ered with mosaic embroidery of the rich...
est description brought $55; while another ...
with a black velvet ground, embroidered ...
in gold, brought $40. Several white cash...
mere "burnous," or opera cloaks were in ...
considerable request by the ladies present, ...
and were all disposed of at about $20 ...
each. Opera scarfs, some of them very ...
highly colored, and all unique, brought ...
from $8 to $12 each; and opera shawls, ...
mainly brilliantly striped, found purcha...
sers at $5 and thereabouts.

CHAS. E. BRAY,
Professor of Music,
will furnish Balls and Parties with Music of the ...
first quality, as heretofore. Leave orders at ...
SHERMAN & HYDE'S, or at residence Fourth and ...
Morrison streets.

GEO. H. CHANCE. J. WELCH.
CHANCE & WELCH,
Dentists,
Office—FIRST STREET,
(Odd Fellows' Temple.)

A CARD.

PORTLAND, December, 1876.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

In an "Open Letter," over the signature of Mr. ...
I. D. Driver, dated Brownsville, Nov. 17, 1876, I ...
perceive that that gentleman has somewhat of a ...
mania for epithets, and accuses us of wilful and ...
deliberate falsehood, in representing Rev. J. F. ...
DeVore as having said "Had it not been for I. D. ...
Driver this trouble would have never occurred." I will first give what what Mr. Driver ...
says Rev. J. F. DeVore sent him "unsolicited"? (?) ...
of which Mr. Driver says the following "is a true ...
copy:"

ALBANY, Nov 2, 1876.

Rev. I. D. Driver, Brownsville, Oregon—DEAR BRO.: ...
As to C. H. James using my name in the OREGONIAN. I am happy to say that he is simply mistaken ...
as to my saying that "had it not been for Mr. Driver ...
there would have been no trouble." Kind regards ...
to all. J. F. DEVORE.

For Mr. Driver's information I will put in contrast with this postal card the following letter, the ...
writer of which being a witness to a conversation ...
at a later date, wherein the same statement in substance was made:

PORTLAND, Nov. 22, 1876.

MR. C. H. JAMES: *Sir*—In conversation which occurred between you and Mr. DeVore, a few days ...
before the session of the late M. E. Conference, held ...
at Albany, we heard you ask him this question: ...
"You admit that through the representation of Rev. ...
I. D. Driver, you made the motion to grant a location?" To which Mr. DeVore responded, "I do."

J. D. MCKINLAY.

This is from the same web on which Mr. Driver makes the statement, "After the action of the Conference which located Bro. James, he accused me ...
of being the cause, and so published it, and sent me ...
a copy." From this I feared difficulty, and when ...
taking him his certificate of location, took with me ...
Rev. B. M. Starr, etc. "The certificate of location ...
was refused, and I left the two ministers talking."

We will put in contrast with this statement the ...
testimony of the Rev. P. M. Starr, (who was taken ...
as a witness to this transaction), stated in the presence of witnesses. Mr. Starr says:

"I saw there was a chance for a neat case quarrel, and I stepped between Bro. James and Bro. ...
Driver, and says, 'you both profess to be followers ...
of the Prince of Peace,' and took Bro. Driver by the ...
arm and led him away."

"I deny any such publicat on up to the time referred to; and as to there being any "secret plow" ...
in future Mr. Driver, the "plow" have all been on ...
the other side of the question. Mr. Driver can take ...
the witness, Mr. J. F. DeVore, as one of the "conciliation," and his postal card, "a witness, after ...
the statement and answer given in, for me in the ...
presence of a witness. Who is "guilty of willful ...
and deliberate falsehood?" Who for a long time ...
have had a "secret plot to injure" failing in this, ...
delicate falsehood is now resorted to as seen by ...
the testimony of their own witness, introduced in a ...
postal card to prove me guilty of "deliberate falsehood."

We should not reply further to his article, but ...
from the fact that he claims to be "reputed authority in courts of equity," and seems to think ...
that his "statements ought to be accepted as true. ...
First, The law which he has produced. He can find ...
no law that admitted, as it is not in the plea, ...
for the complaint of "inefficiency" as charged in R. W. ...
T., 873, nor yet in the indictment or bill of ...
charges at Portland, Oregon, in 1871, as made out ...
by the conference committee, "inefficiency and ...
general unacceptability," being the same as the ...
complaint. The law must appear in the bill for ...
action. We deny as a matter of fact that Father ...
James ever had refusing work" and State that he ...
"had been formally notified to locate and did ...
not." But the report and W. York as chairman ...
must stand conjointly, as the one can ...
rise higher than the fountain. Then there ...
are but two who can testify to the ...
complaint or charges of inefficiency ...
and general unacceptability, from personal ...
knowledge, P. M. Starr and J. W. York, whose testimony must be weighed against the written statement of J. F. DeVore, of April 20, 1870, and that of ...
none others who testify from personal knowledge ...
of our ministry while at Corvallis. The evidence, ...
when summed up, stands two for the complaint ...
and eight against.

Having noticed Mr. Driver and his evidence for ...
the prosecution and the witnesses cited, we find ...
that the Conference has been deceived by maladministration.

First, by the bishop in the appointment of a ...
preacher to a private school and at the same time ...
preacher in charge of a circuit, but not to go outside of Dallas, the place of the school, and thus deprive the citizens of the administration of discipline ...
by the preacher in charge.

Second, by the P. E., D. Driver, after the fact ...
was made known that administration was needed ...
on the circuit, failed in making the change as ...
the discipline directs. We now leave ...
Mr. Driver and his witnesses and will him over to ...
the tender mercies of God and a guarding elders and ...
the bishop, together with the following and reflection upon Bishop Peck and the law of the church: ...
Driver says "I cannot resign a positive reason for ...
the bishop's action, but from his statement in and ...
out of the cabinet, as I am posted good authority ...
in courts of equity, venture the suggestion that the ...
bishop gave the $100 as a virtual remuneration for ...
the imposition, the law of the church compelled ...
him to practice on some charge."

And is this Methodism? Driver says the law of ...
the church compelled such practice. I ask where ...
are few who are prepared to receive the suggestion ...
as to the bishop or the M. E. Church. Believing ...
that it is human to err, and with malice against ...
none, we deprecate wrong by which the cause of ...
Christ is injured, and we wish to suffer reproach ...
even in the house of our friends. C. L. JAMES.

J. H. BRENNER
Will give the best references in the city as Teacher of
VIOLIN, PIANO & ORGAN,
Northwestern Band and String Band
Plays the Latest and Best Music.
Prof. PARKER.....Promptor.
Office—At GRAY'S Music store. nov24dm

A. L. FRANCIS,
Dealer in
PIANO AND ORGANS,
Portland, Oregon.
Extra Inducements Offered.
First class Instruments Sold on Instalments, at ...
Greatly reduced prices and Cash taken for part ...
payment. Will visit all parts of this State and ...
Washington Territory.
Pianos and Organs Tuned and Repaired.
Address P. O. Box 503.

PROGRESS CLUB ROOMS.
Have taken the house of the Progress Club Rooms, ...
and cordially invite the former guests of the Club ...
and my acquaintances, lunch from 12 to 1 P. M. ...
The Blue Hall and Parlors will be rented to Clubs, ...
also for Private Parties, Balls, etc.
H. BRENNER.

FINNEY'S HAVANA CIGAR STORE,
Opposite Strowbridge's Block, keeps on hand and for ...
sale a full assortment of fine Cigars, Chewing and ...
Smoking Tobacco, the best, cheapest and largest ...
assortment in the city. Call and judge for yourself, ...
and become satisfied that I give more satisfaction for ...
your money than any other retail store here. ...
29 FIRST STREET.

DRY GOODS, MILLINERY, ETC.

JUST RECEIVED
Per str. Oasr at the
NEW PARISIAN,
MRS. E. ACH,
DIRECT FROM FRANCE,
The Largest and Best Selected
STOCK OF GOODS
Ever on the Pacific Coast,
SUCH AS
Point Lace Collars,
Point Lace Collars,
Point Lace Handkerchiefs,
Applique Lace Handk'fs,
Applique Lace Robes,
Applique Lace Flichus,
Valenciennes Lace Edg'gs,
Chantilly Lace Shawls,
Chantilly Lace Barbes,
Fichus, Cravattes, Sashes,
Spanish Lace Barbes,
Spanish Lace Fichus,
Silk Lace for all Coverings,
Also, Black and Colored Silks, Velvets, ...
Kid Gloves, Hosiery, &c., &c.,
Corded Silks 2 inches wide, at $2 per ...
yd., worth $5.
And other Goods too numerous to mention.
Call and witness the Grand Display in the ...
Window.
Just received, per Steamer *Geo. W. Elder*, a large ...
assortment of Gents' and Ladies' Initial Handkerchiefs; Gents' Linen Collars; Jouvin Kid Gloves, at $1 50 ...
per pair; also, a large assortment of Alpacas and ...
Cut & Quilted Silks.
MRS. H. ACH,
Corner Second and Ankeny streets.

MRS. E. B. WASS,
No. 9 Morrison street, Ransom's Eastern Agency,
A JUST RECEIVED A SPLENDID ASSORTment of LADIES' GOODS, which she is ...
disposing at astonishingly low prices.
Price List—Finest Quality Matt wire cloth:
20 inches 2½ ounces per yd. ... $ 3 00
22 " 2¾ " " ... 3 50
24 " 3½ " " ... 10 00
26 " 4 " " ... 12 00
28 " 4½ " " ... 5 00
30 " 5 " " ... 10 00
A handsome collection of CURLS in rare fashion. ...
The appetite waxes like the wane, ...
She begs to announce that having made arrangements with a first-class Wig maker, she is prepared ...
to receive orders for every kind of Wig, Switch ...

P. van FRIDAY,
Dry Goods, Millinery, Notions,
A Complete Stock in Every Department of
Fall and Winter Styles
AND GENTLEMEN'S & CHILDREN'S UNDERCLOTHING.
nov12dm

J. & P. LION & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND
Commission Merchants,
AGENTS FOR LLOYD'S.
OFFICE FOR SALE.
TOM KENT'S ALE, pints and quarts.
OLE MAUS " "
VAN COOPE & CO. " "
Peel, Walker & Co.'s ALE and PORTER, pints and quarts.
Guinness' STOUT, pints.
OLD CASE GIN, (Nyebaude & Sons brand).
Hennessy, Martell and Jules Fenin's BRANDIES, in cases and bulk.
Scotch and Irish WHISKIES, in cases and bulk.
DAY PRIVATE CUVE CHAMPAGNE, pints and quarts.
The Finest SHERRIES in bulk, ever imported to this market, at reasonable prices.
OUR POWDER our CURRANTS.
SAUCES.
SALAD and COD LIVER OIL.
EPSOM SALTS and CITRATE OF MAGNESIA.
SAGO and TAPIOCA.
OORN BRUSHES, CHAIN and ZIG ZAG HARROWS.
PIANOS.
PAINTS and VARNISHES.
CHLORIDE OF LIME and SODA ASH.
WHEAT & OAT SACKS and HESSIAN.
Steaming and Roping TWINE.

OREGON BAKERY.
LIEBE & HOELBING,
(Successors to F. Op'in.)
First Street, next to cor. of Pine, Portland.
Manufacturers of all kinds of
CRACKERS, BREAD, CAKES & PASTRY

J. A. FISK,
ASSAYER AND METALLURGIST,
No. 20 Stark Street,
ANALYSIS OF ALL KINDS OF ORES AND Metals. Prompt attention paid to orders from all parts of the country.
Highest price paid for Gold Dust and Gold Bars.

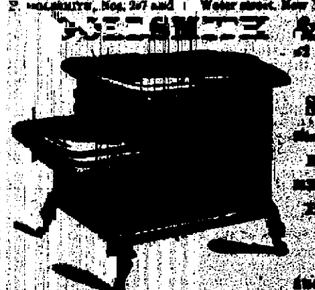
School Taxes for 1876.
IN SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1, MULTNOMAH county, are now due and payable, and I am commanded by a warrant from the Board of Directors of said District, dated November 1, 1876, to collect the same with 5 per cent. added thereto, if not paid within ten days from date, and by law of the Legislature, approved Oct. 20, 1870, make it my duty to return to the County Clerk the Delinquent List of all Taxes remaining unpaid at that time, and that by law further authorized the County Clerk to issue a warrant (together with the Delinquent List), to the Sheriff, commanding the said Sheriff to collect the same, and also the Delinquent Interest thereon, and pay the same over to the Treasurer of said District.
GEO. W. MURRAY,
Clerk of School District No. 1.

THE FRENCH SEWING MACHINE AGENCY
HAS REMOVED TO
SHERMAN & HYDE'S MUSIC STORE,
No. 133 First Street, near corner of Morrison
I HAVE JUST RECEIVED A LARGE INVOICE OF
NEW AND ELEGANT MACHINES,
Also, full assortment of Needles for all kind of Sewing Machines, Oil Mill and Sewing Machine Attachment.
Machines sold on easy terms, and large discounts made for cash. Every Machine warranted, and every defective machine in Oregon or Washington Territory repaired without charge. Please call and inspect my stock before purchasing.
nov26m J. B. LAMBERT, General Agent.

STEAM ENGINE & BRASS WORKS
Second Front Street, between Harrison and Hall,
The Premises lately occupying formerly occupied by the Oregon Iron Works Company.
MANUFACTURERS OF
Steam Engines, Saw Mill, Grist Mill and Canning Machinery, Iron and Brass Castings, Forgings and Pattern Making.
All kinds made to order on short notice.

WILLAMETTE IRON WORKS,
Incorporated September 14, 1869.
CORNER OF NORTH FRONT AND "E" STREETS.
P. F. TROGEN, Secretary.....R. R. THOMPSON, President.....PETER TAYLOR, Vice President.
Engineers, Boiler Makers, General Machinists And Engine Builders,
MANUFACTURE AND HAVE FOR SALE
Stationary and Marine ENGINES and BOILERS, Saw Mills, Grist Mills, Quartz Mills and Mining Machinery, Agents for the Celebrated MOORE & PARKER WATER WHEEL, Steam Pumps, Steam Governors, Etc.
REPAIRING OF MACHINERY AND BOILERS promptly attended to and warranted.
Constantly on hand a full and complete assortment of Patterns.
THE LARGEST AND BEST STOCK OF PATTERNS North of San Francisco, Oregon.
Agents for Cornell Steam Pumps, the best in use. Also agents for the celebrated Lagonda Steam Engine, Portable and Stationary.
Special attention to repairing Steam Engines, Boilers, Mill Machinery, Etc.
Patent Foundry Facing, a variety of Beautiful Patterns for Stove Ornaments, Fronts, &c.
JAMES LOTAN, Superintendent.

P. HAMMITT, Nos. 307 and 309 Water street, New York. A Residence, Portland, Oregon.



BECKMEYER & LOEWENBERG,
41 and 43 Front Street, Corner of Ash,
Importers and Dealers in
STOVES, LAMPS, CHANDELIERS, ...
FURNACES AND LIGHT CASTINGS,
Repairing and Work done to order.
Also, Agents for the Celebrated Portland Stoves.
Shop Work and Work done to order.
Warm Air Furnaces, Registers, Ventilators, Etc.
Call and examine Stock and Prices before purchasing elsewhere.

PIONEER WOOD YARD.
FOOT OF YAMHILL STREET,
SORENSEN & TAYLOR,
ALL KINDS OF WOOD
Sawed and unsawed, delivered to any part of the City.

HOUSE MOVING.
WM. Q. ALLEN,
HAVING SECURED A LARGE ADDITION OF Machinery to my already extensive set of the latest improved Tools for Raising and Moving Buildings and other heavy bodies, and having 15 experienced men in the business, am prepared to do the same with despatch. Those having work in my line will please consult me before letting contracts, as I am prepared to do work at greatly reduced prices. Office and residence, Fourth, east cor. Sixth and Alder, Portland.

PIONEER WOOD YARD.
FOOT OF YAMHILL STREET,
SORENSEN & TAYLOR,
ALL KINDS OF WOOD
Sawed and unsawed, delivered to any part of the City.

THE BEST OPINION OF "THOSE WHO CLAIM THE ...
...ity to criticise, a sadly outraged lady be...
...cious
RED MAN
...hat rates every one of the fine Wood passes by
...ow, this is a fair question of taste, and on ...
...all we admit can be the end of advertising is ...
...to get people name before the public.
THE BEST RESTAURANT
...after any and all theatrical performances, has chosen this ...
...method of notifying all its Oregonian readers that ...
...he has removed to the ... Job Printing ...
...Office across the ... from its old place, where, ...
...with increased facilities, and
THE BEST TASTE
...level with the rest, for the purpose of preventing ...
...his numerous customers from ...
THE BEST BEER
...by climbing up on the flat or stairs, he is simply ...
...prepared to turn out orders for specimens of all that ...
...is nice and artistic in Commercial, Legal and Social ...
JOB PRINTING.
...ALL KINDS ... DONE ON SHORT NOTICE ...
...AT THE ...
PACIFIC WOOD YARD.
FOOT OF ... STREET,
... KEPT CONSTANTLY ON ...
... and unsawed, and delivered to ...
... part of the city.
E. R. RILEY.

E. KRUTT'S
Boy, Lace Foot Tubes
...
...
...

The Daily Oregonian.

SATURDAY MORNING, DEC. 23, 1876.

TERMS OF THE OREGONIAN.

Rates of Subscription (Payable in Advance) Postage Prepaid at this office:

DAILY.		WEEKLY.	
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Be sure to give Postoffice address in full, including State and County.

Renewals should be made at least two weeks before expiration of subscription.

Address OREGONIAN PUBLISHING CO., Portland, Oregon.

A CHRISTMAS SONG.

The oak is a strong and stalwart tree,
And it lifts its branches up,
And catches the dew right gallantly
In many a dainty cup.
And the world is brighter, and better made,
Because of the woodman's stroke,
Descending in sun, or falling in shade,
On the sturdy form of the oak.
But stronger, I ween, in apparel green,
And trappings so fair to see,
With its precious freight, for small and great,
Is the beautiful Christmas-tree.

The elm is a kind and goodly tree,
With its branches bending low;
The heart is glad when its form we see,
As we list to the river's flow;
Ay! the heart is glad, and the pulses bound,
And joy illumes the face,
Wherever a goodly elm is found,
Because of its beauty and grace.
But cheer, I ween, more goodly in mien,
With branches more drooping and free,
The units of whose leaves, fidelity weaves,
Is the beautiful Christmas-tree.

The maple is supple, and lithe, and strong,
And claimeth our love anew,
When the days are listless, and quiet, and long,
And the world is fair to view.
And ater,—as beauties and graces unfold,—
A monarch right regally drest,
With streamers aflame, and pennons of gold,
It seemeth o'all the best.
More fiesome, I ween, the brightness and sheen,
And the coloring, sunny and free,
And the banners soft, that are held aloft,
By the beautiful Christmas-tree.

—*Mrs. Kattie S. Russell, St. Nicholas for Dec.*

CRIME.

Geo. Morgan, of McMinnville, fell 15 feet from a hay loft and hurt himself badly, last Sunday.

A public installation of the officers of the Masonic lodge at Corvallis will take place Dec. 27th.

The new bridge across the North Yamhill is about finished. It is a well-built, substantial, covered bridge.

The capital stock of the People's Protective Transportation Co., of Yamhill county, has been increased to $50,000.

The "Tiger" is rampant among "the sporting gentry," at Marshfield, the new gambling law to the contrary notwithstanding.

M. H. Conn, of Douglas county, has brought several quails of the "bob white" variety from the East, and turned them out.

A row occurred at a dance in Centerville, Washington county, recently, in which one inebriated individual was severely beaten by two parties.

John Marcan of Hillsboro sold forty-five acres of land last week, located near Newton, and $10 an acre, three acres beaver dam, the rest for timber upland.

Mr. W. T. Webber, civil engineer, has recently completed a full set of sectional maps of Lykins county, showing all the vacant land, school land, etc.

Last Monday there were 1,085 letters mailed from the Salem postoffice, by actual count. This is the largest number of letters ever sent from that city on any one day.

Elder David Pannor has returned from an extended visit through Eastern Oregon, where he organized several new churches and started many souls in the narrow path.

The citizens of North Yamhill are preparing for a Christmas entertainment, consisting of a Christmas tree, accompanied with literary exercises, such as dialogue, recitations, music, etc.

The following officers of the Benton county Bible Society have been re-elected for the ensuing year: Rev. J. A. Hanna, president; Dr. Sawtell, vice president; Prof. J. Emery, secretary, and Thomas Graham, Treasurer; executive committee, W. B. Carter, George Mercer and A. Cauthorn.

The board of trustees of Hillsboro have appointed E. W. Pittenger city attorney and Geo. T. Ledford marshal. Mr. Ledford was elected marshal but there was a question whether he was eligible or not, owing to his having been sworne at the time of his election, so the board, to put the matter beyond question, appointed him.

Riley & Stewart, of Ellensburg, Curry county, have sold their fishery and sawmill to a Mr. Hume, from the Columbia river, for $24,000. Mr. Hume will put a steamer on Rogue river and build a large salmon cannery at Ellensburg. The enterprise, it is calculated, in connection with the mill, will furnish employment for about 150 men.

The Coos Bay *News* of the 16th says: The schooner *Premier*, Captain Moore, is the only vessel in the bay this morning; the bay has never been so clear of vessels during the month of December, for the past seven years, before. Our bar has been remarkably good for the last year and promises to remain so, at least as long as the channel keeps as far to the southward as it is now.

The annual meeting of the Benton county Bible Society, auxiliary to the A. B. society, was held in the M. E. church in Corvallis last Sabbath evening. Rev. J. A. Hanna, president, presiding. Quite a large audience present, short addresses were delivered by Revs. Manna, Emery, Rand and P. C. Keisler. Bible agent [illegible] the usual collection was taken, amounting to $13 70 cash and $4 on subscription.

THE RAILROADS.

The Portland academy building, soon to be rented, will cost $4,000.

The Statesman *Express* appeals to its readers that unless they "pony up" they will never see its face again.

Wm. Hosmer, of Port Madison, was badly hurt on the 13th by the falling of a pile of lumber on his legs and feet.

The Territorial University at Seattle closed its fall term last Friday; the teachers and pupils to take a rest from books and study until Tuesday, January 2, 1877.

The Seattle *Tribune* says: "The ship *War Hawk*, now in port, will not go to sea till some of her coal is taken out, as she leaks so badly as to be unsafe with a full cargo."

The *Tribune* says, after being put in good order, the *Annie Stewart* will be taken up the Duwamish river and given a rest until accident or a needed overhauling calls her out to take the place of the *Alida* or *North Pacific*.

Last Thursday, while Robert Downing was decorating the Episcopal church, at Vancouver, his ladder upon which he was standing slipped from under him, and he fell about fifteen feet, striking on his side and back, hurting him badly, though not dangerously.

At the annual election of Olympia Lodge No. 1, held Saturday evening, the following officers were elected for the ensuing Masonic year: Wm. McMicken, W. M.; Peter McKenzie, S. W.; Aaron Hartsock J. W.; Benj. Harned, treasurer; T. F. McElroy, secretary; Thomas Prather, Tyler.

The Seattle *Dispatch* says: "Opium fiends are not confined to Seattle. The highly aesthetic city of Portland has its high-toned cesspools where depraved Webfoot gentry fraternize with the brotherhood of Son Kow, and smoke opium till they think of the time when "Mount Hood was a hole in the ground."

There is an ambiguous condition of affairs in King county, W. T. The old board of county commissioners adjourned last session to meet again the 20th. Their right to transact business for the county is disputed by the new board, the members of which, since their election and qualification, claim to be the only commissioners the county has.

The Seattle *Dispatch* says: The unruly and refractory crew of ship *War Hawk* were out aboard last night by Deputy U. S. Marshal Wyckoff. They declined to go in the ship, saying that she leaked two feet an hour and was unsafe with any cargo save lumber. This we do not believe, as the officers would be afraid to go to sea in such a ship.

THE EASTERN QUESTION.

Promulgation of the New Constitution.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Dec. 21.—The new constitution will be promulgated Saturday with great solemnity, and all public edifices will be illuminated in the evening. D'Jeudet Pasha has been provisionally appointed president of the State council.

Result of the Preliminary Conference.

The *Post* publishes, in official form, a summary of the results of the preliminary conference at Constantinople. According to this account, when Russia forbore insisting on occupying Bulgaria herself, successive proposals for Roumanian and Belgian occupation of the province were brought forward by Italy and France respectively. Objections to both being obvious the idea was put forward of employing a force which should not partake of the character of an army but merely be an escort to the European commission which may have to force the execution of reforms. It was presumed this force need not exceed 6,000, who might be obtained from a neutral country like Belgium, not as soldiers but as volunteers. The plenipotentiaries ultimately agreed on this outline. The Marquis of Salisbury assented to it to avoid war which would instantly have ensued if he had withdrawn from the conference. This proposal ensures the peace of Europe for the moment and may admit of further adjustment in full conference.

The *Daily News'* Vienna dispatch says it is reported that Russia is considering the necessity of mobilizing two more army corps. There is no intention at Vienna of employing very severe measures with Servia in consequence of the *Moros* outrage, although it could dismissal of the ministry is considered insufficient satisfaction.

LONDON, Dec. 22.—A dispatch to the *Daily Telegraph* from Pera states that the reforms adopted by the preliminary conference are very sweeping; they include the admission of Christians in the Ottoman army, and the transformation of the villayet of Sophia into a Christian province under a Christian governor. Opinion is equally divided as to whether the Porte will yield to the representations of the powers. The *Telegraph's* correspondent represents that Midhat's appointment means more vigorous action and resistance to undue foreign influence.

BRUSSELS, Dec. 22.—Belgium has been officially requested to send troops into Bulgaria. The Brussels *Press* disapproves such action.

A dispatch from Constantinople announces that a plenary conference has been summoned to meet to-morrow. Savjet will preside.

Austria Urged to Seize Bolgrade.

LONDON, Dec. 22.—The *Standard's* dispatch from Pesth reports that the greatest irritation prevails there over the *Moros* affair. None of the Hungarian journals are satisfied with the dismissal of the Ristics cabinet. They demand the occupation of Belgrade. Addresses are being sent to the Hungarian minister, urging the Austro-Hungarian government to forcibly intervene for the protection of Turkey.

A Challenge to Russia.

BERLIN, Dec. 21.—A telegram to the *Standard* says it is reported that the appointment of Midhat Pasha as Grand Vizier, is regarded at St. Petersburg as a challenge to Russia.

Speech of the Emperor William.

BERLIN, Dec. 22.—Emperor William closed the session of parliament to-day by a speech from the throne, in reference to foreign affairs. He said the negotiations of the powers on the Eastern question, as far as proceeded with, justify the hope that my efforts and the peaceful intentions of the powers will be successful in solving the pending questions, without prejudice to the good relations existing. Germany will continue by friendly and disinterested mediation to lend her co-operation for the attainment of this end.

BY ATLANTIC CABLE.

Persia to Take a Hand.

LONDON, Dec. 21.—A dispatch from Teheran says it is considered not improbable that Persia will endeavor to occupy Bagdad in the event of war.

Requisitions for the Army.

A St. Petersburg telegram says it is reported that the law authorizing the making of requisitions at time of war will be put in force in Bessarabia Jan. 1st.

The Queen to Open Parliament in Person.

The *Daily Telegraph* announces that the Queen will open next session of Parliament in person.

Famine in Montenegro.

Russians papers report famine in Montenegro.

A Step in the Right Direction.

LONDON, Dec. 22.—The Lord Chamberlain has issued a memorandum threatening to vigorously prosecute all theatrical managers who violate the rule concerning facilities for exit.

French Politics.

VERSAILLES, Dec. 21.—In the Senate to-day a report upon the estimates of the minister of justice claims the Senate's right to accept or reject a bill as transmitted from the chamber of deputies. The deputies could again suppress any item restored by the Senate, if desired, since law must have joint adoption of the two houses. The terms under discussion then passed by vote of 226 against 82. The war and marine estimates were then passed, the former including the grant of 10,603 francs for army claims, which was suppressed by the Chamber of Deputies and restored by the Senate by a vote of 229 to 45.

Severe Gale—Many Wrecks.

LONDON, Dec. 22.—Many wrecks on the coast of Aberdeen and Kinkardineshire are reported. Upwards of sixty lives have been lost. In addition to these disasters an American trader has been lost off Stab head and 12 persons drowned. These, with other casualities reported during a few days, make the total number of lives lost on the East coast of Scotland and England during the recent gale fully 150.

ADVERTISED LETTERS.

LIST OF LETTERS REMAINING IN POST-office at Portland, county of Multnomah, Oregon, Dec. 23, 1876. Persons calling for these letters must give the date on which they are advertised.

Ladies' List.

Alexander, Miss E	Jones, Miss Ettie
Atwood Miss Fannie	Lyons, Mrs J
Bennett, Miss Fannie	Moore, Mrs E
Carroll, Mrs Wm	Nichols, Mrs S A
Chastleton, Mrs C	Norman, Mrs Jane
Cooper, Mrs W E	Pennington Miss E 2
Choren, Mrs Mary	Pond, Mrs Lizzie
Collins, Mrs Sophia	
Dunkle, Mrs V	Rogers, Mrs Del
Ernest, Mrs Sarah	Stark, Mrs Louisa
	Sylvester, Mrs B
Fuller, Amanda	Smith, Miss Rose
	Skinner, Miss Clara
Harris, Mrs Mary	Tuttle, Mrs Mary
Hanson, Miss Anna	Turner, Miss Nellie C
Haun, Mrs Malinda	Thompson, Mrs J B
Hart, Mrs Annie I	Thompson, Mrs
Howard, Mrs M E	Thompson, Miss Martha
Hucks, Miss Lizzie	
Isaacs, Mrs John	Williams, Mrs E W
	Williams, Mrs Mary
James, Miss Sarah	Young, Miss Helen

Gentlemen's List.

Agnew, Jno H	Gay, Chas S	O'Brien, Thos P
Ackroyd, Sam	Gerodhand, F	Olds, J C
Ainsa, M, Jr	Green, Jas G	Oliver, J A
Anderson, E H	Green, Merritt	
Anderson, M	Grantham, W E	Pool, Martin
Armstrong, Jno	Gray, Wm F	Phillips, Chas
Adams, J A		
Adams, Geo W	Hasc, Fred'k	Rencke, J
	Holman, J R	Richardson, E A
Bearden, E M	Hornbuckle, G	Romero, Manuel
Burnett, Elijah	Horne, J W	Rosenfe d, Jas
Benton, W	Hummel, A G	
Boyer, J W	Huntington, C R	Soper, Reuben
Boyd, Joseph	Hughes, Albert	Soloman S A
Brown, James	Hardy, Joseph	Sadler, O J
Bumsted, Edw	Martel, Enoch	Sanborn, Wm
"Bulletin"	Hanson, Rasmus	Server, F C
		Shimmer, C
Ceverson, Peter	Laurant, Jos	Shepherd, C A
Carter, Wm	Lemon, H W	Shepherd, B F
Coffin, W W	Leroy, J B	Streeter, G W
Cole, H J	Levy, Mr	
Chatterton, J T	Leinwander, J	Tyler, F S
	Lane, J B	Teggart, Wm
Dyer, H J		Thomas, Geo
Delaney, Chas H	Metcalf, Isaac	
Delaney, A W	Metcalf, Otis	Vawter, S H
Devlin, Thos	Moore, James	
Dewey, Clinton	Musgrove, W H	Weber, Fred
Dawant, Thos	Murphy, Marion	Wilkins, Daniel
David, Edw'd	Marks, Daniel	Winters, Henry
	McCully, A C	Woodward, Thos
Hatch, Wm	McCarty, P	Watson, J M
Ed "Evening News"	McCalum, J B	White, Will F
		Williams, W R
Hadmark, S M	Nielson, John	Williams, C
Farrington, S P		William, Jas R
Fitzpatrick, W C	Oderkirk, Hiram	
Fowler, W W		Young, C W

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FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

Financial.

FRIDAY EVENING, Dec. 22, 1876.

Gold in New York, 107¾.

Legal Tenders in Portland—buying 91; selling 92¾.

Silver Coin—buying, 91; selling, 95.

Coin Exchange on New York ¾ per cent. premium.

Coin Exchange on San Francisco par.

Telegraphic transfers on New York 1 per cent premium.

Currency Exchange on San Francisco ½ per cent. premium.

Gold Bars 723 par.

Monetary matters are in such a condition as to lead dealers in holiday goods to expect a better trade than they enjoyed either last year or the year previous. A reasonable degree of success has attended most branches of business which have been diligently followed during the past year, and nearly all classes of people in our community will be able to close up the year's transactions quite as satisfactory as usual.

There are no changes in the general markets of importance to-day. During the week the California sugar refineries have twice reduced the price of Golden C. Sugars. The first fall was 1¼ cents, the second 1 cent, making 2¼ cents in all. Crushed sugar has declined ¼ cent. Syrup remains at former price.

Wheat is coming forward quite freely, and enough transactions are not so frequent the receipts at this point are nearly as heavy as at any time during the season. Prices for all classes of domestic produce are steady and unchanged.

The Breadstuffs Market.

LONDON, Dec. 22.—Breadstuffs strong: corn 27@27s 3d for mixed western. Wheat—liquidated for California white; 10s 3d@11s 3d for club; 10@10s 8d for red Western spring. Receipts of wheat for the past three days 6 000 quarters; American 4 000.

NEW YORK, Dec. 22.—The *Bulletin* says business in spring wheat yesterday reached a large amount in the aggregate and led to an advance of 1@2c a bushel. Short buyers operated freely, favored in part by a lower range of ocean freights and more satisfactory advices by cable; buying on this account was also in good part of stock in store, to remain there to await chances of freight; market speculative dealings are also an important feature. Millers were purchasing with more freedom.

European Grain Market.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 22.—The leading grain circular says the weather was boisterous and excessively wet during the week, and many parts of the Kingdom are flooded. The wheat trade has gained further strength, most of the markets recovering from the recent decline and some quoting an advance. There appeared also renewed activity for Californian on passage and shipments sellers of which realized from six pence to a shilling per quarter more, only three cargoes remaining unsold at calling-points on the spot, and in our district markets the consumptive demand for wheat has ruled steady since our last report. Maize was somewhat firmer for old corn; new was not taken freely today. The demand for wheat was active by both speculators and millers, both white and red descriptions advancing three-pence per cental over yesterday's quotations. Backed flour is held for one shilling and barrels six pence advance.

San Francisco Markets.

BY TELEGRAPH.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 22.—Flour—Extra 5 50@5 85, 6 00@6 25, 6 50@6 75, 6 87½, payable in silver.

Wheat—Fifty tons of choice milling sold this morning at $2 15. An advance of 2d in Liverpool gives more vigor to the market, and round lots of shipping are held firmly at $2 12½.

Oats—$1 60 to $1 90 will cover all kinds.

Gold—107¼.

Legal Tenders—92@93¾.

Trade dollars, 101@102; halves, 93½@94¼.

Liverpool wheat market to-day, 11s@11s 4d for average California; 10s 8d@11s 8d for club.

Philadelphia Wool Market.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 22.—Wool quiet and steady, supply light. Colorado washed 19@25, unwashed 12@18½; extra and Merino pulled 35@40; No. 1 and super pulled 35@38; Texas fine and medium 18@28, coarse 17@20; California fine and medium 17@25, coarse 19@26.

Shipping Intelligence.

The steamship Ajax for San Francisco with freight and passengers will sail at 9 o'clock to-morrow, Saturday.

The following named vessels are reported on the market for charters: S. G. Reed, P. J. Carlton, Dawnlemount, Imperial, Gunguer and Ella. Most of these are first class vessels.

The Br. ship Woosung has cleared for Liverpool with 25,632 centals wheat valued at $14,460 loaded by J. McCraken & Co.

EXPORTS.

Per steamship Ajax to San Francisco, dispatched by the O. S. S. Co. Dec 23d: 4,200 sks flour, 184 sks oats, 415 bxs apples, 164 cs dried fruit, 236 sks potatoes, 40 bxs eggs, 26 pkls lard, 46 sks flaxseed, 40 hf bbls and 68 cs ex moon, 33 sks wool, 13 bbls and 283 pans tallow, 777 hides, 26 bdls calf skins, 37 do sheep; 2 do elk, 4 do deer, 8 bales cider, 1 buggy, 37,500 lbs iron, 70 pkgs bbl. heads, 130 cores steam bolts, and 52 pkgs miscellaneous mdse.

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T. Johnson...Goldendale | H. J. Harmon...Stellacoom
H. C. Comegys.....Kanaam | L. Meeker, ...Pioneer
M. P. Callender...Knappton | E. F. Eddings, Vancouver
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PORTLAND CITY DIRECTORY

For 1877.

NOW IN PRESS, AND WILL BE PUBLISHED ON or about JANUARY 1, 1877, the

PORTLAND CITY DIRECTORY for 1877,

Containing a General Directory of Residents, a Directory of East Portland; together with a Business Directory and other Statistics relative to the Progress and Present Condition of the city.

This being the FIFTEENTH ANNUAL ISSUE of the above work, the Publisher will spare no expense to render it FULLY RELIABLE and ACCURATE, his sole aim being to make the DIRECTORY useful to every citizen in Portland as a faithful annual index of the commercial condition of the city.

The CANVASSING for NAMES in this city and East Portland will be entrusted to reliable parties so as to ensure correctness in every detail.

Mr. A. BUSHNELL will solicit for Advertisements, and the Publisher hopes that the same patronage may be extended to the contemplated issue that has been received during the past fourteen years.

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RAILROADS.

Oregon & California R. R. Co

Will Take Effect Sunday, Sept. 17, 1876, at 12 o'clock Noon.

DAILY (EXCEPT SUNDAY).

As follows:

PORTLAND AND ROSEBURG

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Portland	7:30 A. M.	Roseburg	6:00 P. M.
Roseburg	5:00 A. M.	Portland	3:30 P. M.

ALBANY EXPRESS TRAIN.

DAILY (EXCEPT SUNDAYS)

As follows:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Portland	3:50 P. M.	Albany	8:25 P. M.
Albany	5:30 A. M.	Portland	10:05 A. M.

FREIGHT TRAINS

DAILY (EXCEPT SUNDAYS) AS FOLLOWS

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Portland	6:15 A. M.	Junction	6:00 P. M.
Junction	5:45 A. M.	Portland	5:15 P. M.

The Oregon and California Railroad Ferry makes connection with all Regular Trains.

Close connections are made at ROSEBURG with the Stages of the Oregon and California Stage Company.

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Freight will not be received for shipment after 5 o'clock P. M.

J. BRANDT, Jr., Gen'l Supt.

E. P. ROGERS, Gen'l Freight and Passenger Agent.

Northern Pacific Railroad.

PACIFIC DIVISION.

[illegible]

KALAMA TO TACOMA.

DAILY, SUNDAYS EXCEPTED.)

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Kalama	1:20 A. M.	Tacoma	5:00 P. M.
Tacoma	7:00 A. M.	Kalama	11:30 P. M.

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T. A. McNAUGHTON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Office in Mountain Block, First street, Portland.

n 7d3m

H. H. NORTHUP. W. B. GILBERT.

NORTHUP & GILBERT,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,

Room, No. 8 Dekum's Building, Portland, Ogn. nld m

BYL. C. SIMMON. GEO. H. WALDO.

SIMMON & WALDO,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,

No. 2 Dekum's Building.

WHALLEY & FECHHEIMER,

Attorneys at Law,

Rooms Nos. 7 and 8 in Gilman's Building, corner Mill and Ash Streets, Portland.

FRANCIS HOWETH,

Attorney-at-Law—Corvallis, Oregon.

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FOR SALE LOW.

PORTLAND CITY DIRECTORY for 1877,

Containing a General Directory of Residents, a Directory of East Portland; together with a Business Directory and other Statistics relative to the Progress and Present Condition of the city.

This being the FIFTEENTH ANNUAL ISSUE of the above work, the Publisher will spare no expense to render it FULLY RELIABLE and ACCURATE, his sole aim being to make the DIRECTORY useful to every citizen in Portland as a faithful annual index of the commercial condition of the city.

The CANVASSING for NAMES in this city and East Portland will be entrusted to reliable parties so as to ensure correctness in every detail.

Mr. A. BUSHNELL will solicit for Advertisements, and the Publisher hopes that the same patronage may be extended to the contemplated issue that has been received during the past fourteen years.

Please report all alterations in Firms or Business, Removals, etc., at the FRANKLIN BOOK STORE, 41 First street.

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MECHANICS' TOOLS,

&c., &c., at

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67 FRONT STREET, CORNER STARK

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HEXTER & MAY

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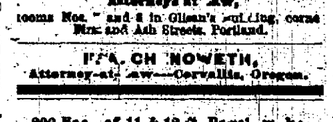

CHAS. LOUIS KUHN,

DEALER IN BILLIARD AND BILLIARD Goods of all descriptions. Agent for the I. M. Brunswick & Balke Co. Standard Novelty Billiard, Virginius Pool Tables, etc., etc.

NOTICE OF FINAL MEETING IN BANKRUPTCY.—In U. S. District Court, District of Oregon. In the matter of H. C. Morrice, bankrupt. In Bankruptcy. This is to give notice that by order of said Court there will be held on the 4th day of January, A. D. 1877, at 10 o'clock A. M., at

Morning Oregonian.

PORTLAND, OREGON: SATURDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1876.

...CAL.

...in Illinois.

...—The Democratic ... met here to-day and ..., who reported reso... constitutional right o... the electoral count, ... president of the ... alone; also, de... shall be held in ..., December 30th, o... for the ... convention in Springfield, ... the belief that al... for free ... proceedings of the ... harmony with the ...

not been given the same fair representation on the committee that was accorded by the Senate to the Democrats, and that at least two members on the part of the House will not be able to treat the subject dispassionately.

Another Opinion.

CHICAGO, Dec. 22.—The *Tribune's* Washington correspondent considers the appointment of the electoral committee by Randall as eminently fair. The *Inter-Ocean* thinks that if it is a deliberate attempt to destroy all good that might result from it, it was an undoubted success. Springer and Hewitt are the most ultra and uncompromising partisans. They will never be able to agree with the other members. They are incompatible with each other. The committee is composed of four Democrats, two Republicans, and one Independent, who insists Tilden was elected, namely, Willard. The first day of the session Randall appointed him on a Southern committee, but the Republicans objected so strenuously that he made another appointment. The *Times* Washington special says it gives Democrats hopes of better things.

Cronin in Washington.

NEW YORK, Dec. 22.—The *World's* Washington special says Cronin for some time held quite a little levee of people who wished to see him and hear from his own lips the story of the Democratic elector. He is a large and fine looking man with imposing appearance. Cronin, however, had but little to say and positively declined to be interviewed. He expects to go before the committee and does not deem it proper to give his views in advance, though he admitted his conduct and that of Grover had been pretty fully and fairly stated in the newspapers.

Cronin in a Brown Study—More Ineligibles.

CHICAGO, Dec. 22.—The *Tribune's* Washington special says Cronin is still undecided whether to present his electoral returns to Ferry at all. A number of Democrats won't endorse Grover, and are committed against the principle on which he acted.

der to the board to recanvass the face of the returns. This is a Democratic victory. Counsel for the board gave notice of a motion for leave to reply. The court announced the intention of adjourning *sine die* to-morrow.

Republicans maintain that the Florida Supreme Court cannot compel the canvassing board to recount votes.

LOUISIANA.

Senate Investigation Committee.

[McLeod's Testimony Continued.]

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 21.—Some of witness' men told him they were forced to sign the roll but did not know that the men voted the Democratic ticket. Witness, with two others, acted as supervisors of election at polls 8 and protected colored men who voted. A man named Scarborough scrutinized all tickets and it was claimed spotted all who voted Republican. In closing the poll a number of armed men appeared in the poll room. They were riflemen, but did nothing sinister. They accompanied us to Monroe with the ballot boxes. Heard of the killing of Primus, Jones, Pinkston and child, and other Republicans. No white Democrats were killed during the campaign. After election witness, being justice of the peace, took affidavits of a number of colored men that they voted the Democratic ticket without fear or reward. One man, after it was read, said it was hard to take. Witness said don't take it, when the whites said it was none of his business. Subsequently one told witness he voted the Republican ticket but had to swear as above. Had letters advising him not to return to Ouachita and he would not go, though he had money interests there. The Democrats tried to make witness sign a document that the election was fair and peaceable, which he refused.

Geo. Hamlet, of Ouachita, testified that the parish was generally peaceful until the mayoral election in 1875, when a report was circulated that the negroes were rising, and, consequently many of them were kept away ...

here and continue the investigation of matters of a general nature relating to the late election in the section not included in the district allotted to sub-committees. Morrison stated to-night that the committee would be here two weeks longer. From present indications neither of the investigating committees will complete work here before the 1st of February.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 21.—A special to the *Republican* from Shreveport, says the House sub committee met here to-day, and several witnesses were examined, but nothing of importance elicited.

Trouble Anticipated.

There is considerable apprehension of trouble on the 8th of January, when the governor is to be inaugurated. Both Packard and Nichols will be inaugurated. The Republicans will not oppose the inauguration of Nichols, but should he attempt to exercise the functions of office, he will, in all probability, be resisted, and a call will be made for troops, 1,?00 of whom are now stationed here.

No Intimidation.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 21.—A special to the St. Louis *Democrat* from Baton Rouge says that the House sub-committee are at work there. The most important witness examined was D. M. Longe, colored Republican. He testified that he had canvassed the parish for Republicans, and that there was never any intimidation of colored Republicans. In no instance were there any troubles in the parish during the past year attributable to politics.

Why the Vacancy was not Filled.

NEW YORK, Dec. 22.—The *Times'* New Orleans special says: The House committee subjected Wells to a severe cross questioning. Wells said about the vacancy in the returning board that they had once elected Col. J. M. Sandige, Democrat, but he had declined to serve. Subsequently another Democrat (Arroyo) was elected a member, and he resigned, saying he would not serve if another Democrat was not elected. The name of Hugh ...

destroyed, inflicting a loss of about $35,000; insurance, $15,000. Besides these, there have been losses by fire as follows: John Dorsey's candy factory, $?,000; Landis, Rollier & Co.; and near the city, Wm. B. Mills' barn, with considerable grain and utensils.

HOMER, Dec. 22.—Twenty business houses were consumed by an incendiary fire to-day, with dwelling houses, etc. Loss, $15,000; insurance, one-third.

LITTLE ROCK, Dec. 22.—Midnight—Fire out; best buildings were saved; loss about $12,000.

The Short Road out of Trouble.

BOSTON, Dec. 22.—James A. Cox, convicted of forgery, committed suicide in prison.

Fatal Explosion.

POTTSVILLE, Dec. 22.—John Vocter, Daniel Malley, Thos. Dale and Thos. Lonagen were killed in the Continental colliery, by the explosion of a keg of powder.

Gold and Stocks.

NEW YORK, Dec. 22.—Gold closed at 7⅛@¼; money dull at 3; govts active better prices; stocks dull lower; W U 71⅞, Quicksilver 13, Pacific 24⅛, Mariposa 6½, W F & Co 88, N Y C 102⅛, Erie 9⅛, Panama 125, U P 58; do bonds 105⅞, C P bonds 109¼.

The Big Meteor.

CHICAGO, Dec. 22.—The meteor reported in these dispatches last night passed over Southern Iowa, Central Illinois and Indiana. It seemed to be about 20 to 40 miles high. Scientific men, judging from the report which the two explosions made, think it must have been about sixty miles from the ground. It seemed to be directly over all places where it cast its light, and the meteor was said to have been the largest that ever visited this section. Fragments have been discovered to-day upon the farm of ... Morris, three miles northwest of Rochester Mill. They resemble sandstone.

Rumored Massacre by Indians.

NEW YORK, Dec. 22.—The *Herald's* Bozeman (M. T.) special says: A painful report is ...

... silver is par, how ... pence or from $1 25 to ... 30 would give a fair standard. This would pay the producer a fair price and satisfy all reasonable people." Continuing, Mr. Seligman said: "You say the Kelley bill passed the House by a large majority. Even if not, Grant might sign it as indicating the will of the people. A member of the firm of

MORTON, BLISS & CO.

was very confident that the Senate could be relied upon to check the Kelley bill." When asked if it was not possible with the proverbial disposition of politicians to carry water on both shoulders that the Senate would be inclined to soothe Western paper inflationists by yielding to silver inflation, he said he thought they would not, they could not be seduced by the claim that the proposed increase of money was to be in coin, into aiding such manifest inflation as Kelley proposes.

MR. ... OPDYKE

Was also visited, and said that he thought it was very wrong for Congress in 1873 to demonetize silver, by thus reversing the legislation of forty years before. He thought that such Congressional action was a gross imposition upon the creditor class. In none of the ... acts authorizing government bonds, for instance, had there been anything said about gold payments ... now, because silver has fallen in value, the creditor class must be protected. He is ... confident that the permanent prosperity of the people would be promoted by the passage of the Kelley bill. As to its passage by the Senate, the joint committee when they were here, were very confident that it would get through that body.

PACIFIC COAST NEWS.

CALIFORNIA.

San Francisco Stock Market.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 22.—Ophir 28½, Mexi...

CONGRESSIONAL.

Senate.

WASHINGTON, ...

Mitchell presented a joint resolution of ... gon Legislature asking Congress to ... appropriations for opening to ... Columbia river, Oregon; referred ... on transportation routes. He ... bill making appropriation for ... provement of the Upper Columbia; ... same committee.

Wright said he would move ... the recess to consider the ... true meaning of the Union Pacific ...

Ingalls thought the measure ... the judiciary committee ... ency. He had prepared a ... whole matter to the committee ...

The Senate insisted on ... House bill providing for the ... ked scrip lands in Kansas ... as Senate conferees ... and ...

Mitchell ... agreed to ...

Bayard spoke in favor of ... preamble of the ... claring it was wrong to ... preamble offered in ...

Mitchell accepted ... agreed to. It recites ... issued certificates of ... ... and providing for ... elect ... of Oregon.

Adjourned for want of ...

The judiciary committee ... dry petitions ... and other matters ... to called to ... the action of the ... claring the ... ing to deliver ... subject ... attention ... being officially ...

Bills to ... S. Hawkins ... land ...

The Daily Intelligencer.

SATURDAY MORNING, DEC. 23, 1876.

COUNTING THE VOTES.

Precedents Established at Previous Presidential Elections.

INTERESTING AND IMPORTANT HISTORICAL FACTS.

The following facts in regard to the method of counting the electoral votes cast for President and Vice President of the United States at a number of previous elections, commencing with the first election, that of George Washington, will be found interesting and profitable reading at the present crisis of our national affairs:

1789.

On April 6, 1789, the Senate elected a President "for the sole purpose of opening and counting the votes for President," etc. They then informed the House that a President had been elected for that purpose, and the Senate was ready to proceed, in the presence of the House, to discharge the duty; also that a member of the Senate had been appointed to sit at the clerk's table to make a list of the votes as declared, submitting it to the wisdom of the House to appoint one or more of their members for a like purpose.

The speaker and members of the House thereupon attended the Senate Chamber, and the president elected for it s purpose by the Senate declared that he, in their presence, had opened and counted the votes of the Electors, and announced the state of the votes, whereby it appeared that George Washington, Esq., was elected President, and John Adams, Esq., Vice President of the United States. The House then withdrew.

[Benton's Abridgment, 10.]

1793.

On February 6, a joint committee was appointed to report a mode of examining the votes for President and Vice President. On February 11 they reported that the two houses should assemble in the Senate Chamber at noon, the tellers be appointed to make a list of the votes as declared, that the result should be delivered to the president of the Senate, who should announce the state of the vote, and the persons elected, to the two houses so assembled, which, with a list of the votes, should be entered on the journals of the two houses.

The two houses assembled accordingly on February 13, and the certificates were then opened by the Vice President, who read them, and then delivered them to the tellers, who, having examined and ascertained the votes, presented the list to the Vice President, who read the list and announced the result. The two houses then separated.

[1 Benton's Ab. 385.]

1797.

Precisely the same form was followed as in 1793. The Vice President, who was President elect (John Adams), presiding and pronouncing the result. On the next day (February 9) Mr. Adams informed both houses that on the 4th day of March, at 12 o'clock, he would attend in the Chamber of the House of Representatives to take the oath of office before such Senators and Representatives as may find it convenient to honor the transaction with their presence.

[2 Benton, Ab. 6.]

1801.

The same form again followed, except that the Vice President announced the result in his own Chamber. The result of the electoral vote was a tie (73 votes each) between Jefferson and Burr. Mr. Jefferson was the Vice President who announced the result.

[2 Benton, Ab. 6.]

1805.

Same course of procedure.

[2 Benton, Ab. 7.]

1809.

On February 8, several petitions were presented to the House of Representatives from citizens of Massachusetts, remonstrating against the mode by which the Electors of [illegible] and been appointed, and the votes [illegible] to the Senate, when it was ordered [illegible] table.

The votes were opened, and the result declared as in previous years. When the tellers reported the list to the presiding officer, Mr. [illegible] observed that one of the returns [illegible] Virginia, and the result was [illegible] announced.

When the Senate had returned to its regular session, it was resolved that the President of the United States be requested to cause notice of his election to be delivered to James Madison and George Clinton, the President and Vice President elect, and that the President of the Senate make out and sign a certificate in the words following, viz:

"Be it known," that the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, being convened in the city of Washington, on the second Wednesday in February, A. D. 1809, the underwritten President of the Senate pro tem did, in the presence of the Senate and House of Representatives, open all the certificates and COUNT ALL the votes of the Electors for a President of the United States, whereupon appeared, etc.

On this occasion the Senate, for the first time, sent to the House to count the votes, and a debate arose in the House as to who should preside there. Mr. Randall, of Virginia, objected to any one but the Speaker presiding in that hall. It was urged that such had been the custom, and, besides, it was argued, as the Vice President was to open the votes, Mr. Randall replied that he did not wish to interfere with the constitutional rights of the President of the Senate, but *he could count the votes without presiding*, and he still objected, but the House voted that he should preside.

[4 Benton, Ab. 27 and 10.]

1813.

Proceedings very similar, and no questions raised, the same certificates again given.

[3 Benton, 87.]

1817.

The form of procedure was the same as before, and the same certificate again awarded.

When the vote of Indiana was reached, Mr. [illegible] of New York, rose, and addressing the Speaker of the House, objected to the votes of Indiana being read and recorded, when the Speaker interrupted him and said that the House had met for the purpose—the single, simple purpose—of performing a constitutional duty, and while so acting in joint meeting could consider no proposition, nor perform any business not prescribed by the Constitution.

On motion of a Senator, the Senate then withdrew, and Mr. Tayloe proceeded to state his objections (that Indiana had not been formally admitted as a State), but he said he did not know what would be the proper mode of procedure, but he believed it would be best to adopt a joint resolution that the votes of Indiana be not received. Afterward he changed the resolution so as to declare the votes illegal. There was a general discussion, and the whole matter was indefinitely postponed. The Senate then returned and the vote was completed.

[3 Benton, 772.]

1821.

At this election the admission of Missouri was pending, but the vote voted for President, and, to escape any determination of that question, Mr. Clay, from a joint committee, reported a resolution that if the vote of Missouri was objected to, the result should be announced both with and without that vote, and that in either even A B is elected, etc.

Mr. Randolph objected, and said that he could not recognize in either House, singly or conjointly, the power to decide on the vote of any State. He maintained that the Electoral College was independent of Congress, and Congress has no right to judge of its proceedings.

Several others also objected, but Mr. Clay urged the resolution as the only way to avoid discussion when the votes were counted, for if some such resolution were not adopted beforehand, the President of the Senate would proceed to open and count the votes. Would the House leave it to that officer to decide the question? Yet this was the only way to avoid it, for there was no way pointed out in the constitution of settling litigated questions arising in the discharge of this duty, and the defect should be supplied either by legislation or by an amendment to the constitution.

The resolution was then agreed to, but nevertheless when the vote of Missouri was reached, objection was made, the Senate withdrew, and a long debate followed, chiefly upon the right of Missouri to vote. It was terminated by a resolution to resume the count, and it was done, and the vote announced as provided by the joint resolution, and the question was avoided.

1825.

From 1820 to 1857 the mode of procedure was uniformly as above stated. The presiding officers of the Senate opened the ballots and handed them to the tellers, who tabulated them as delivered to them, and from the table so prepared the presiding officer of the Senate announced the result. During this period there was no debate and no objection made to any vote. But in 1837 the presiding officer announced the result with or without the vote of Michigan, as it made no difference.

1857.

In this year the Electors of the State of Wisconsin were prevented by a snow storm from assembling at the capitol on the day fixed by law, but cast their votes on the next day for John C. Fremont.

On February 11 the two houses met in the hall of the House of Representatives, and Mr. Mason of Virginia, the presiding officer of the Senate, announced that he would proceed to open *and count* the votes for President and Vice President. He then proceeded to open the ballots, and handed them to the tellers, stating that the duty of counting the vote devolved upon them.

When the vote of Wisconsin was reached, Mr. Letcher objected to its reception. The presiding officer replied that debate was not in order while the tellers were counting the votes. One of the tellers said the proper way was for the tellers to report the facts to the convention of the two houses and let them decide, to which the presiding officer assented.

Mr. Smith, of Tennessee, asked if a motion to receive the vote would be in order. The presiding officer replied that it would not.

When the tellers reported the state of the vote, Mr. Letcher again tried to object, but was ruled out of order. Senator Crittenden asked if Congress could pass on the question in any form.

The presiding officer ruled that nothing could be done there but to count by tellers and declare the result. Any further action must be taken by the Senate or House, as the case might be, and then proceeded to declare the result, giving James Buchanan 174 votes, and John C. Fremont 114, which included five votes from Wisconsin.

Mr. Marshall appealed from the Chair, but Mr. Mason ruled that the votes having been counted, and the result announced, the functions of the two houses, assembled, were ended.

Mr. Toombs excepted to the ruling, and the presiding officer explained that he was not aware that he could decide what effect, if any, the facts as to Wisconsin would make; nor was it his duty to decide upon whom the duty did devolve, of determining the question. He had declared the whole vote as given, and who had received the majority.

Then arose a discussion as to whether the presiding officer had decided the question, which was terminated by the announcement that the duty which brought it the Senate there had been discharged, and they would return to their own chambers. The Senate then retired.

A debate then arose in both Houses, which lasted several days, and upon which many members gave their views, differing very widely in regard to the powers of the presiding officer, and the powers of Congress.

On the return of the Senate to its chamber, Mr. Hunter, of Virginia, proposed that the question be avoided, as it had been done in 1821, as to the vote of Missouri, and in 1837, as to the vote of Michigan.

Several members claimed that the decision of the question necessarily devolved upon the presiding officer of the Senate. Among them, Mr. Stuart, of Michigan, and Mr. Thompson, of Kentucky, who held that the members of the House were only witnesses, and had no right to object at all.

No conclusion was reached, the debate terminating in a resolution to appoint a committee to inform James Buchanan of his election.

Nearly every member had a different view of the matter, and some of them asserted it was clearly a "casus omissus," which must be provided for by legislation or constitutional amendment. The result of the debate was only to demonstrate that no provision has been made for calling in question the votes presented by the presiding officer of the Senate.

After the adoption of the 22d joint rule, both Houses acted in pursuance of it, but its abrogation leaves the matter as it was in 1857.

ELIGIBILITY OF ELECTORS.

Every voter in the country will certainly soon know all the details of our present electoral system, and all its defects, with the pressing necessity of a prompt and simple method of the final decision. There has been a great deal said of the ineligibility of certain electors in Oregon and Vermont and North Carolina and New Jersey, and of the results of the election of *ineligible candidates*. We go back to the Constitution, and find that it provides as follows:

Each State shall appoint, in such manner as the Legislature thereof may direct, a number of electors equal to the whole number of Senators and Representatives to which the State may be entitled in the Congress; but no Senator or Representative, or person holding an office of trust or profit under the United States, shall be appointed an elector.

It appears that in Oregon a postmaster was chosen an elector. Did that fact, as was claimed, authorize the certificate to be given to the opponent who had not received a majority of the votes, and whom the voters did not mean to elect? The law of Oregon is very careful of the evident intention of the voter, for it provides that in counting votes, misspelling and abbreviations are to be disregarded, if it can be ascertained for whom the votes were intended. It further provides that, after a careful process of verification of the vote the Governor shall issue a proclamation declaring who have been elected. The canvass must be made within thirty days after the election.

The "appointment" of an elector is not completed, of course, until every step has been taken. The mere election is not an appointment, for the result of the election can be awfully known in one manner only, and that is by the canvass and the Governor's proclamation. If, then, when the Governor is ready to issue his proclamation, all the persons who have received a lawful majority of the votes hold no office of trust or profit under the United States, and are otherwise competent, how can he refuse to certify their election, or that of any one of them? If one of them did hold such an office at the time the votes were cast, but has ceased to hold it before the certificate is made, how can the certificate be refused unless the casting of the votes, without further action, is held to be the appointment? The case is like that of a person who should be elected to Congress before he had reached the constitutional age. But if he had attained that age before his election came to be certified, can a certificate be rightfully refused? The intention of the voters is plain. The obstruction disappears before their intention can take effect. Must their will be defeated by the refusal to complete an appointment against which no impediment exists? This is the case of the Oregon postmaster, who resigned upon his election, and before the issuance of the certificate.

But even if such an election be held to be void, does it follow that the person who received the next highest number of votes must be held to be elected? This is not a new question. It has been considered and decided both in this country and in England. In England it has been held that votes for a disqualified person are not thrown away, so as to justify the return of a candidate with a less number of votes, and if it should be done, a writ of *quo warranto* would be granted against the person who accepted the office. Judge Strong, now Mr. Justice Strong, of the supreme bench, told in Pennsylvania ten years ago that "in no case are the votes for disqualified candidates counted as nullities so as to entitle one who has received a less number of votes to the office." In the State of New York the Court of Appeals decided that an ineligible candidate was not elected, and that there was no election, the office remaining to be filled. In the familiar case of the election of Albert Gallatin to the Senate, when he was found to be disqualified by reason of too brief a residence, the place was not given to his competitor, but the Legislature of Pennsylvania elected another man. The reason is obvious. It is that the will of the voters, fully and honestly expressed, shall not be turned entirely against them merely because of a failure of details, but that they shall have the opportunity to correct their own error. If the present discussion shall lead to greater precision in the directions of the law, it will be of great service.—*Harper's Weekly.*

Judge Booth, a local philosopher of Chicago, says, if Tilden is elected he will owe his elevation to the vote of as sorry a set of vagabonds in New York as can be found in the world; and if Hayes is elected, his elevation will be due to the votes of the most ignorant inhabitants of one or two negro States. The *Tribune* admits the truth of these statements, thinks it is a sad commentary on popular government, but says: "The most we can do is to follow the prayerful example of the editor of the *Times*, and strive for better things."

A firm stand. That is the platform on which every honest citizen, regardless of party affiliations, stands to-day.

INCIDENTS OF WARFARE.

TWO CIRCUMSTANCES RELATED IN DETAIL.

The correspondent of the London *News* writes: "I heard him tell Salusbury to accompany him, and not knowing whither he was bound, I asked permission to go also. It turned out that the General was really going across the shell-swept slopes to order the guns out of action, a fact which I only discovered after it was too late to retire from the companionship with decency. I do not care to speak of the shell fire through which we rode, and under which we sat on horseback, while the general commanded the retreat of the guns and then took a leisurely view of the situation. But two circumstances occurred on this side which I may venture to detail. As we were riding forward, a shell struck and burst about fifty yards in front of us, and a splinter, pursuing the initial direction of the parent shell, whizzed over our heads, describing a parabola, and struck behind us. When a shell explodes the splinters fly centrifugally upward, and do not extend over a wide area, and I never before knew an instance of a piece of shell retaining the impulse and continuing the direction of the projectile of which it formed a part. I called the attention of General Dochtouroff to the circumstance, and his experience that it was unique coincided with mine. The other occurrence is this: After we had ridden back some distance, but while shells were still falling beyond us, I diverged from the road to ascend a sharp little knoll close by, that I might take a final look at the aspect of affairs. As I sat on horseback on the summit, I saw the white puff of smoke from one of the guns of the Turkish battery that was firing the shells which had been falling about. Some instinct—not quite a soldiery one, I admit—struck me that the shell would fall near, and that I might just as well get into safety by descending the reverse side of the hillock. The mental process was a quick one, and the physical act following thereon was promptly carried out. I spurred the little horse down the steep reverse slope, and just as I had descended so far that I could not see over the summit, the shell struck and burst, covering me with fragments of turf. I reascended, to find it had exploded on the very spot on which my horse had been standing, and that the explosion had obliterated his footprints. I have known men to be saved by throwing themselves quickly down when in the vicinity of an exploding shell, but I never knew an instance of a man saving himself by moving his position into shelter after the actual discharge of the projectile. I should add that the range was a long one."

REPAIRS AT WASHINGTON'S TOMB.

Mount Vernon never looked so attractive as now, and thither go each day from 500 to 1,200 pilgrims, and such pilgrims! I went down on Friday, and the *Arrow* was crowded to its utmost capacity by tourists who all look alike, talk alike and dress alike.

Every lady, almost, wears over her waterproof at least ten feet of gold chain. I counted seventy quite near me. What on earth they want with so much chain is a puzzle that no fellow can make out. They are inquisitive to the last degree, and their appetites are never satisfied. They venerate any relic from Mount Vernon, from a brick to a pin, and some of them are grossly ignorant of why they venerate.

Since last May they have cut from the bed on which he died four sets of dimity hangings, and this, notwithstanding there are watchmen in every direction. Said one tourist to Colonel Hollingsworth, the accomplished superintendent, in my presence, "Show us the room where Lafayette died." "He did not die here, madam." "Lal now, didn't he! well, somebody did; here, Jane, who was it?" Another asked, "do wales ever come up this far?" pointing to the wharf. The crowd had been so great all summer that the repeats have had the ceilings braced by heavy scantling. The house is in excellent order.

The room in which Washington died is not yet fitted up with handsome belongings, but I understand that the state of New York will take it in hand. Now it has a bed on which he died, very short and very wide. I cannot better illustrate its size than with a speech made by a Wisconsin man to his wife: "Phew, Mariar! that's an uncommon small bed. Washington didn't have much room to kick out, did he?" "No," replied Mariar, "may-be he did. Am that's where he died?" —to the watchman. "Yes, sir." "Well I must say, it's a monstrous wonder he didn't have a feather bed to die on instid of a shuck mattress;" and off they pottered to pursue their investigations.

Up-stairs is the room which Mrs. Washington moved to after the death of her husband, selecting it because from the window she could see the tomb. This room has been elegantly fitted up by Mrs. Mitchell, wife of the great railroad king of Wisconsin. The hangings of the bed are of silk cretonne, lined with rose colored silk flutings, the quilts of Marseilles pattern in satin; the pillow covers are fashioned with linen cambric, with the Washington crest embroidered under the monogram. The carpet covering the center of the room was manufactured in Paris, and patterned after a scrap of the original rag carpet. It is of Auminster, and cost $8 per yard. The chairs, three in number, were covered in Paris, and cost $300 each. They are of camel's hair, and in patterns similar to camel's hair, shawls. The agent of Mrs. Mitchell arrived last week, with authority from the lady to put an additional $1,000 in the room, but Col. Hollingsworth said there was nothing left to purchase.—*Cincinnati Commercial.*

TWIN FISH AT THE AQUARIUM.—Mr. Fred. Mather, formerly superintendent of the United States fish commission, and now in charge of the fish-hatching department at the New York aquarium, has a number of curiosities or monstrosities among the young salmon hatched from the California salmon eggs, which were on exhibition at the aquarium a short time ago. These young fish or "fry," as they are technically called, are now about an inch long, and in about three weeks will be in proper condition to be placed in the Hudson and allowed to shift for themselves. The monstrosities referred to are fish with two heads, and double fish, joined together at the umbilicus, like the celebrated Siamese twins. Of the two-headed fish, Mr. Mather has three specimens, and of the double or twin fish, there are four. The fish seem to get along very well, and swim about in the little pen in which they are kept separate from the rest, with comparative ease. The twins, however, do not seem to be able to navigate with so much facility, and their movements appear to be hampered. They now have to lie on their sides, but this difficulty may disappear as they grow older. It is Mr. Mather's intention to keep them in the aquarium and try to raise them. He says that he has observed the same phenomena before in the fry of the salmon, when in charge of the government hatching apparatus, but never had either the time or proper facilities for retaining the specimens for a sufficient time to see whether they would come to maturity. Among the interesting additions recently made to the Aquarium are two young sea-otters, captured in the Mackenzie river. They were easily tamed and now follow their keeper like little dogs. The eggs of the white fish from the upper lakes have also arrived, and are now in the troughs of the hatching apparatus. They are of a pure white, and are semi-transparent, and as they lie in the black troughs look very much like grains of pearl barley. Upon looking at them closely, the eyes of the young fish within may be seen through the transparent tissue covering the egg.

For fashionable clothing go to Kohn's clothing palace, corner First and Morrison streets.

At the assizes in Burgundy a provincial advocate is pleading the case of a prisoner charged with theft, and thus concludes his impassioned address to the jury:

"My client, the prisoner, is accused of theft. Suppose he has stolen. Remember, gentlemen of the jury, the words of our Savior to the Magdalene, and let that one of you who is without sin cast the first stone."

The jury find a verdict of guilty without leaving the box.

The prospectus for the new paper, the Tacoma *Herald*, is out, from which we learn that it will commence publication next month.

EVARTS ON WEBSTER.

[from his Address at the Unveiling of the New York Statue.

Twenty-five years of our history has shed a flood of light upon the past, and emblazoned anew the records of Mr. Webster's public life. I shall not rehearse, but I say it is to you, and I challenge contradiction, that, from the beginning to the end, that record is true to the great principle that presided over the birth of the nation, and found voice in the Declaration of Independence; that was brought into the very future of the constitution; that carries us with unmutilated and undefiled constitution and unbroken authority of the government, through the sacrifices, and the terrors, and the woes of the civil war; that will sustain us through all hearts and ages which attend the steps of the nation to perfect health and strength—the great principle embossed on enduring granite on the pedestal, and from the time it was announced from those eloquent lips firmly fixed in the conscience and hearts of this people—"Liberty and Union now and forever, one and inseparable." The great names of our Revolutionary history, the signers of the Declaration of Independence, the framers of the constitution, the wise men surviving from that generation, confirm the progress of the country under its constitution, and its new liberties. No American will allow their fame to be disparaged or derided, and of the men that followed them up to your time how many do you owe great obligations to? How much to Clay and Adams? How much to Jackson and Wright? How much to Seward and Chase and all their contemporaries? But, if were to name two men whose services were incomparably above those of all others in making this new experiment of free government and of paper constitutions a living power to a great and strenuous nation, two that could not have been spared, though all others remained, I should say that to the great Chief Justice Marshall and to the great forensic popular parliamentary defender and expounder of the constitution, Daniel Webster, we owe what we now enjoy. Who shall deny to him the title "of our constitutional liberty—the greatest defender?"

And now, what shall we say of this great man in the personal and private traits of his character? I should say of Mr. Webster that, if there was one single trait conspicuous in him, and pre-eminent, as compared with others who have made for themselves great names in history, it would be the abundant charity of his nature. He never assumed for himself, in private intercourse or public speech, any superiority; he never tolerated in his presence and he never practiced evil speech or evil surmise. His frown followed even the casual introduction about the table, and in public discussions of such confusion between intellectual dissection and moral inculpation. I do not know that one should question ambition, when it is the public passion by which great public ends are made useful to a people, but I will say of Mr. Webster that he seemed to me never to have any ambition, but that which is an unspeakable part of the possession of great powers of public usefulness, but which is obtained by the injunction that great talents are not to be buried in the earth, and the requirements that the light which God has given, that it should shine before men, is to be placed on a candlestick.

A CABLE-TRACK RAILROAD.

The San Francisco *Examiner* of Nov. 25th says: "Yesterday the steamer *Sonoma* conveyed to Norfolk, on Sonoma creek, a number of prominent citizens, who assembled to witness the opening of the Prismoidal Railroad. The road commences at Norfolk, on Sonoma creek, and extends three and a half miles toward Sonoma. The steamer arrived in good season at Norfolk, on Sonoma creek, the terminus of the Sonoma Valley Prismoidal Railroad, were the party landed, and at once proceed to inspect the line and the works generally. The Prismoidal Railroad is laid upon a train of wood built of beveled boards, forming a continuous prism 27 inches wide at the base and 17 inches high, with the single rail at the top. The car which travels on the line is supported by two wheels, one at the front and one at the rear, with independent revolving flanges. On arrival, the first thing to be done was to test the road, and in a few minutes two platform cars, with a Prismoidal railway locomotive between them, were at the stations. The locomotive is the first of its kind constructed in this State, and was built under the superintendence of George W. Fogg, of the Pacific iron works. The party took their places on seats which were ranged on each side of the car, the passengers being face to face. The first impression suggested was that which ordinarily fills the bosom of the novice who makes his maiden effort to ride the uncertain bicycle. A certain assurance that the whole thing would topple over at the first movement was the general belief of the uninitiated. But the engineer sounded his whistle, the passengers gave their tremulous cheers, and the train moved off smoothly, and soon the pace was considerably augmented. Wonderful to relate, the oscillation was scarcely perceptible, and the locomotive and cars rode the single rail as firmly as the trains on the broadest of English solidly constructed broad-gauges. The faster the train proceeded the smaller in number and extent became the lateral oscillations, beautifully and practically exemplifying the great principles of the prismoidal system, that the greater the speed, the less the liability to oscillate, a principle clearly demonstrated by the gyroscope and velocipede. To those making their first trip on the new railroad the ease and comfort of this mode of traveling suggested itself most strikingly. The train was run out to the end of the completed line, where 45 men were found continuing the building of the prism outward. The construction of the road has cost, for the present three miles and a half, including the cost of the road-bed over the marsh, about $4,500 a mile, one-half of the cost of the narrow gauge railroad, the most economical of the two rail system. The road was commenced on the 16th of August last by the building of the road-bed.

DR. RALPRUNER, CHIROPODIST.

Office in Alisky & Hegele's building, 105 First street, is prepared to treat all complaints of the feet. Satisfaction guaranteed and prices reasonable. The Doctor will treat ladies and gentlemen at their residences, when desired.

OMNES PROBINT.

WM. PFUNDER,
APOTHECARY & CHEMIST,
Ankeny's New Market Theater Block
Portland, Oregon.
Pure Drugs, Chemicals and Medicines.

NOTICE.

The undersigned in taking leave of Portland returns his sincere thanks for the liberal patronage that has been bestowed, and would bespeak for his successor a continuance of the same.

Both HAIR, BARBER & NICKLIN, are gentlemen in every way competent and worthy of any confidence that may be placed in them, and as such I can conscientiously recommend them to my former friends and patrons. J. H. HATCH.

August Flower.

The most miserable beings in the world are those suffering from Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint. More than seventy five per cent. of the people in the United States are afflicted with these two diseases and their effects; such as Sour Stomach, Sick Headache, Habitual Costiveness, Palpitation of the Heart, Heart-burn, Water-brash, Gnawing and Burning Pain at the Pit of the Stomach, Yellow Skin, Coated Tongue and Disagreeable Taste in the Mouth, Coming up of Food after Eating, Low Spirits, etc. Go to your Druggist and get a Sample Bottle for a bit; large size 75 cents. Try it—Two doses will relieve you. Agents: Crate & Brigham, Wholesale Druggists, San Francisco.

Hassalo Lodge No. 15, I. O. O. F.—Meets every Friday evening at 7½ o'clock, in Odd Fellows Temple, corner First and Alder streets. Members of the Order are invited to attend. By order of N. G.

OPEN GOD AND CLOSE NO.

REMOVAL.

THE [illegible]

HAVE REMOVED TO THEIR

NEW & ELEGANT STORE

Cor. First and Alder Sts.,

Where they will be pleased to see their old and new customers.

THE

STOCK [illegible]

IS

New, Elegant and Fresh.

OUR

Merchant Tailoring

DEPARTMENT

Is supplied with the best and latest styles of [illegible]

AND OUR NEW FEATURE,

PANTS

Are the Best and Cheapest.

We guarantee to sell our Pants

LOWER THAN EVER.

and shall aim to please our customers in every particular.

NEW GOODS!

NEW STORE!

The Old Regime Upset!

PEDDLER,

KERRON &

MASSEY,

IMPORTERS,

Wholesale & Retail Dealers

AT

[illegible]

IN THEIR

New and Elegant Brick Store,

S. W. CORNER

WASHILL AND SECOND STREETS.

MR. KERRON has just returned from the Eastern and San Francisco markets with a large and varied Stock, consisting of

The Most Recherche Novelties

IN

DRY AND FANCY

GOODS,

HATS AND FURNISHINGS!

Fine & Fashionable Clothing!

NEWEST and DESIRABLE Styles

BOOTS & SHOES!

FINEST AND BEST

GROCERIES!

And Everything requisite in a First Class

Establishment.

REMARKABLE, BUT TRUE!

That the above gives but a faint idea of

The Extensive Stock

We have in Store, for we have spared no possible exertions to present those who favor us with their patronage, with the Most

Complete and Freshest Goods

that could be procured in the

Leading Markets of the World

And feeling assured that our Display will be

EMINENTLY SUPERIOR

to any similar exhibition in this city, we cordially invite THE PUBLIC to an inspection of our New Establishment.

OUR MOTTO

Is, that by strict attention to business and fair dealings with all our customers we will endeavor to secure the confidence and patronage of all; and the Public may feel certain that our prices will be always

BELOW COMPETITION!

Agents for

McDOUGALL BROS.' SHEEP DRESSING!

AUCTION AND C[illegible]

A. B. [illegible]

AUCTION

OF REAL ESTATE [illegible]

CHATTELS [illegible]

Sale Days—Wednesday [illegible]

At Private [illegible]

Large assortment of [illegible]

Liberal advances [illegible]

To parties [illegible]

Call [illegible]

Regular [illegible]

JEWELRY

Furniture, Crockery, Merchandise

SATURDAY, DEC. [illegible]

At 10 o'clock [illegible]

BEDROOM FURNITURE, DINING ROOM, [illegible]

200 bxs CANDLES.
175 bxs SOAP.
150 cs OLIVE OIL.
75 half bbls SUGAR.

A. B. [illegible]

INSURANCE

North British and [illegible]

Fire Insurance

OF LONDON AND [illegible]

CAPITAL [illegible]
Reserve and Surplus [illegible]
Jan. 1st, 1876 [illegible]

Total [illegible]
Premium Receipts, 1875 [illegible]
Losses Paid in United States [illegible] years [illegible]

EDWARD [illegible]
Agents.

OREGON [illegible]

HOME [illegible]

Fire Insurance

Capital, [illegible]
Assets, [illegible]
Income, 1875, [illegible]
Losses paid since [illegible]

FIRE AND [illegible]

Capital, [illegible]
Assets, Closed [illegible]

First National Bank [illegible]

[illegible]

Cash [illegible]

PETER DOHA [illegible]
CHARLES [illegible]

This Company [illegible] insurance [illegible] the Great Fire of Portland, according to the [illegible]. The undersigned is prepared to accept applications for the above Company and to issue policies at the Marine Rates [illegible]

A. P. [illegible]
Office [illegible]
General Agents for [illegible]

LEA & [illegible]

PRONOUNCED BY CONNOISSEURS TO BE THE "ONLY GOOD SAUCE."

And applicable to EVERY VARIETY OF DISH.

WORCESTER [illegible]

LEA & [illegible]

SIGNATURE on every [illegible]

JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, Agents, NEW YORK.

aug3dawlyW

AUCTION!

W. O'SHEA, Licensed [illegible]
Wash ington street, between First and Second, Portland, [illegible]
Kitchen Utensils, Jewelry, Revolvers, and articles that he will sell at auction prices. Persons wishing to sell to their advantage will do well to call on him before advertising elsewhere, as in future he will charge no commission, only former charges. Boarding houses and lodging rates. All kinds of miscellaneous articles of every description bought and sold.

J. & P. [illegible]

HAVE BEEN AWARDED [illegible] Diploma at the Centennial, and commended by the Judges for

"superior Strength and Quality of Spool Cotton."

A. T. GOSS, [illegible]
SEAL J. R. FAY, [illegible]
ALEX. B. [illegible]

KITTLE & CO.'S [illegible]

d16dlm2p

45 First Street, Portland, Or.

STOVES

SOAP STONE [illegible]

NEW OFFICE SUPPLIES [illegible] sale by

[illegible]

K. of P. [illegible]

KEYS EVERY [illegible] 7½ o'clock, in [illegible] and Taylor streets. [illegible] sojourning [illegible]

GEO. S. H. JACKSON, K. of [illegible]

SAVING CASH IN HAND. ALL PERSONS knowing themselves indebted to GEO. A. PEASE & CO., will see the necessity of immediate settlement. All accounts must be paid to the new firm at the old stand, No. 72 First street.

n27d2m GEO. A. PEASE & CO.

RUMMEL & GUTMAN,

56 First Street, between Stark and Oak,

POST N. O. OREGON,

Manufacturers, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

FURS.

Offer a complete Stock of

Ladies', Misses' and Gentlemen's Furs,

In great variety for ice cost RUSSIAN SABLE down to the cheap French Coney.

An Extra Fine Quality of

SEAL & NUTRIA SACQUES.

A large Assortment of

FUR TRIMMINGS.

At the Lowest

BUGGY AND BUFFALO ROBES.

Every Article Guaranteed.

All Orders will be sold at extremely LOW PRICES. o24dlm2p

KARL SCELIG & CO.,

Importers and Wholesale Dealers in

Fine Liquors, Wines & Cigars.

WE BEG TO ANNOUNCE THAT WE HAVE this day been appointed Sole Agents for Jesse Moore & Co.'s Louisville, Kentucky, Celebrated

OLD RYE WHISKIES,

which we import direct from the Manufacturers, and are therefore able to offer them to the trade at Greatly Reduced Rates.

Jesse Moore & Co.'s brands of Whiskies are considered to be the Purest and Best in the market, and no Drug Store, Saloon or Family should be without them. KARL SCELIG & CO.

S. W. cor. Second and Yamhill sts.

REMOVED.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS REMOVED TO HIS NEW Store on First Street, between Main and Madison, where he has opened a fresh Stock of Ladies', Misses' and Children's

BOOTS AND SHOES,

and intends to sell them at prices to suit the times. Owing to the [illegible] he is under, enables me to sell Goods at prices that will

DEFY COMPETITION.

I am also manufacturing ladies' and children's WORK to order, which I make a specialty, and will warrant a first class boot and a PERFECT FIT or no sale. Give me a call.

The Pacific Boot & Shoe Store

SAVING CASH IN HAND. ALL PERSONS knowing themselves indebted to GEO. A. PEASE & CO., will see the necessity of immediate settlement. All accounts must be paid to the new firm at the old stand, No. 72 First street.

n27d2m GEO. A. PEASE & CO.

RUMMEL & GUTMAN,

56 First Street, between Stark and Oak,

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S. W. cor. Second and Yamhill sts.

The Daily Oregonian.

SATURDAY MORNING, DEC. 23, 1876.

THE LATEST PLAN FOR SETTLING THE GREAT QUESTION.

General Butler is credited by the dispatches with the remark that it would be impossible for either political party to satisfy the country of the fairness of its claims in the recent Presidential election, and that the only practical solution of the difficulty would be for Congress to provide for a new election, and let the President of the Senate fill up the interim from the 4th of March till the result of such new election should be ascertained. That certainly looks simple enough and fair enough; but where is the constitutional authority for declaring a Presidential election off, as Morrissey does his pools? Would the candidates in the late election and their friends be satisfied with such a solution of the problem? Would the States be willing to go through the campaign again, when Congress might avoid all necessity for their doing so by meeting the question with a patriotic and statesmanlike courage? The plan proposed by Gen. Butler is open to no objection on the score of unfairness, but it would most likely meet with opposition from so many sources as to make it quite as liable to the objection that it would not satisfy the country, as the solution which the constitution provides. It is too late to hope for the consummation of any scheme for satisfying everybody with the result of the Presidential election, and the best thing to be done, is to proceed to count the votes, declare the result, and inaugurate the person declared to be elected; and then for the law-abiding people of both parties to unite in supporting the President in his lawful authority and frowning down everything that looks in the direction of violence or disorder among the discontented. What assurance have the people that a new election would end more satisfactorily than that which has just taken place? Who can say it would be fairer in either the voting or the counting? Gen. Butler is manifestly right in assuming that many people will think the Presidency has been obtained through fraud, whether it be Hayes or Tilden that is declared elected. Fortunate for the country that such is the case, for whatever weaken the confidence of the people in the integrity of their elections endangers the perpetuity of republican institutions. But when circumstances have brought us face to face with a question affecting the vital interests of our government, as is the case at present, the path of true statesmanship leads not by tortuous ways, but straight ahead.

AN ANTI-DISCRIMINATE.

The New York *Sun* takes occasion to give a lecture to the Republican party on what it ought to do for itself by inaugurating Governor Hayes, whose election the Presidency the *Sun* assumes to have been procured by fraud. No doubt the Democratic party appreciate the *Sun's* interest in their affairs, and its solicitations for its party associations. But we venture to suggest to the *Sun* and those who get their political light from it, that there are only two candidates in the field for the Presidency of this year, Hayes and Tilden so-styled, and that while it may be difficult for the Democracy whom Hayes represents to believe every man, woman and child in the country of the absolute fairness of the election in some of the Southern States, it is beyond question that frauds on a colossal scale were practiced by the Democrats in Oregon, every State, and also in the Northern cities of New York and Connecticut, and that Tilden, their candidate, can not make even a decent pretense of having been honestly elected. Under these circumstances, what is to be done? Feeling always the same interest, we presume, in the future prosperity of the Democratic party which the *Sun* feels in the Republican party, we reciprocate the admonition of that paper, and warn the Democrats of the certain fate that awaits their organization if they persist in the endeavor to fasten on the people a President whose only claim to the office is buttressed on crimes too hideous for utterance. The Democracy have now the option of abandoning their pretensions to the control of the government for a term of four years more, or going into it by fraud and force. It is a bitter alternative, but there seems to be no third course open to them. To insist upon defeating Tilden elected, in face of all the known frauds and crimes to which resort was had in the campaign in order to secure votes for him, would be fatal to the prospects of the party, if there is any such thing as accountability in politics.

The Democratic Central Committee of this State have just issued a pronunciamento to the people of Oregon, concerning the political situation. The moderation of these Democratic gentlemen is admirably illustrated in the proclamation with which they open up the momentous subject. This declaration is that there has been a great conspiracy to subvert the government and destroy the liberties of the people, and that the Republicans are the conspirators. The rest of the document is such as might be expected to follow such an opening. While thoughtful and patriotic citizens, appreciating the gravity of the situation to which party violence and rapacity have brought the country, are counseling moderation and avoiding everything that may tend to inflame further the already excited passions of the people, these Democratic managers get together and cook up a pot of devil broth to make the rank and file of their party drunk withal. It is a sorry business they are in to draw it in the mildest words possible.

No wonder the appointment of Springer on the House committee to co-operate with a similar committee of the Senate in devising some method of counting the electoral vote, is criticised. Speaker Randall has exhibited in this selection that intense partisanship which is the guiding principle of all his actions. Had he been the understanding from the first that he was to select for this delicate duty the most bigoted and purblind extremist in the Democratic party, all observing people would have pointed to Springer at once, as the candidate who could distance all rivals. If the appointment of this partisan fanatic is an index to the way in which the Democrats in Congress intend to show their desire for a peaceful adjustment of the vexed question, the country has little to hope from that quarter.

TAMMANY CORRESPONDENCE.

The following correspondence was carried on, as will be seen, in 1822, between the Secretary of the Treasury and the Collector of the port of Mobile:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, January 15, 1822.

SIR: This department is desirous of knowing how far the Tombigbee river runs up. You will please communicate the information.
Respectfully, W. H. CRAWFORD.
S. Dinsmore, Esq., Collector of Mobile.

MOBILE, February 7, 1822.

SIR: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 15th ult., and of informing you in reply that the Tombigbee does not run up all. Very respectfully,
S. DINSMORE.
The Hon. W. H. Crawford, Secretay Treasury.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, March 1, 1822.

SIR: I have the honor to inform you that the department has no further service for you as Collector o Mobile. Respectfully,
W. H. CRAWFORD.
S. Dinsmore, Esq., Mobile.

The small lawyers are evidently taking hold of the political complications at Washington, with a view to carrying their points in their own peculiar way. This is the way one of them puts it up for the Washington correspondent of the New York *Tribune*:

Should the convention be held in the House a very severe embarrassment might arise. The House will be certain, unless the Democratic policy is changed, to insist upon the existence of the XXIIc joint rule, which requires the two bodies to separate whenever a State is objected to. As soon as such an objection is made the Speaker of the House will invite the Senate to withdraw. The Senate, holding the rule to be abrogated, will refuse, and will thus be placed in the unpleasant predicament of persisting in remaining after being shown the door. For the House the only alternative would be to eject the Senate by force or to leave itself and take standing room in the rotunda of the old hall. If the meeting be held in the Senate chamber, the House can go on if it chooses, or rather the Democratic majority on it can, and the count can proceed without further disturbance. The Senate would be upon its own ground, and there would be no danger of an altercation.

Farmers inform the Washington county *Independent* that the freezing nights of the past two weeks have not killed any of the wheat yet, contrary to the opinion of several others who thought that it was being injured materially by the freezing of nights and thawing in day time.

MARRIED:

In Corvallis, Dec. 17, Alonzo Cleaver and Miss Laura Bryson.
In Lafayette, Dec. 20, Charles A. Berry and Miss Luzilla Brocca.

DIED:

In St. Vincent's Hospital, Dec. 20, Wm L. Waters aged 46 years.
Funeral services will be held at the Catholic Church at 9 o'clock this morning. Friends are invited to attend.
In Empire City, Dec. 13, John C. Wing, aged 50.
At Oak Harbor, W. T., Dec. 5, Ulrich Frenel, aged 58 years.
In Salem, Dec. 21, M. J. Cartwright, aged 22 yrs.
In Marion county, Dec. 14, Peter Cox, aged 75 yrs.

NEW TO-DAY.

Merchant to Clerk,
Clerk to Merchant,
Employer to Employe,
Employee to Employer,
Wife to Husband,
Sister to Brother,
Sweetheart to Beau,

Can bestow no present which would be more appreciated and relished than a BOX OF CIGARS. Of course they must be good, and purchasers can rely upon ISAAC BLUM making the right selections, for he knows the taste of every smoker in Portland.

[illegible] CHILDREN'S [illegible]
50 cts., 75 cts., $1, $1 25, $1 50, $2 and $2 50 each. For sale at 195 Third street, by JOHNSON.

NEW YEAR'S CALLING CARDS.
50 CARDS, with neat and appropriate design, and your name printed thereon, sent to any address on receipt of $1, currency. Address Wm. J. CLARKE, Salem, Oregon. C294-1

POUND NOTICE.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT ON TUESday, Dec. 26, 1876, I will sell to the highest bidder for cash, one bay MARE out of City Pound, if not redeemed before that date.
F. M. MANNING, City Marshal.
East Portland, Dec. 22, 1876.

HOLIDAY GOODS.
MEERSCHAUM PIPES AND CIGAR HOLDERS, Warranted Cutlery, Lowest Prices in town. Repairing done.
JOHN L. GEORGE,
First Street, between Salmon and Main.

ASSESS.
In the Nook, 90 First Street.

MOVED AGAIN.
SOL'S
RESTAURANT
IS ACKNOWLEDGED TO BE
Saloon Par Excellence
EVERYTHING
The Market Affords.
PARTIES DESIRING THE
Elegant Parlors
FOR CHRISTMAS,
Should make arrangements as early as possible.

FINE WINES.
A SPLENDID LOT OF IMPORTED
FRENCH CLARETS,
Just opened and for sale.
C. A. BURCHARDT,
d23d2w 86 Washington street.

NEW TO-DAY
TO-DAY.
FANCY GOODS.
PARLOR GAMES.
ELEGANT
GIFT
BOOKS.
Below Eastern Prices.
AT
A. K. GANT'S,
75 First St.

VICTOR VOLNEY,
Leading Picture Frame Store,
COR. MORRISON AND THIRD STS.
THE VERY BEST ORNAMENTAL WALNUT, Gilt and Fancy Frames done to order.
OLD FRAMES REGILT AS GOOD AS NEW.
Oil Paintings Restored.
Our Gilt Frames we make more durable for Oregon. They can always be washed with water, remaining beautiful for years.

The Weekly Oregonian,
AS A
HOLIDAY PRESENT!
We will send THE WEEKLY OREGONIAN to any address in the East or elsewhere three months for $1.00, or one year for $3.00, we prepaying the postage.
OREGONIAN PUB. CO.

Christmas Goods.
Mince Meat,
Plum Pudding,
Potted Meats.
For sale by
HACKFELD & STEMME,
Corner Taylor and Front sts.

SANTA CLAUS' EMPORIUM.
TOYS! TOYS! TOYS!
WILLIAM BECK & SON
Have just received the Finest Stock of
TOYS & FANCY GOODS
In the State, consisting of all the latest Novelties of '76.
Corner Front and Alder Streets.

IMMIGRANTS, CAPITALISTS
Wishing to Invest, and those in Search of Business Openings,
MAY SAVE DISAPPOINTMENT AND EXpense by consulting the undersigned, author of the Book of Information and Settlers' Guide, describing minutely all the more important bodies of the Public Lands on the Pacific Slope; facilities for settlement; markets, health, etc., with a Supplement, (just published,) Also, Washington Territory, giving a minute description of its lands and facilities for settlement, land law, climate, resources, etc., (second edition just published. Have cultivated the soil in various parts of California, Oregon and in Washington Territory. The principal part of the past seven years spent in exploring and examining the same, at great expense of time, labor and money. All the principal parts revisited with in the past twelve months. This, together with a residence and experience of over thirty years on this coast, has given me a very thorough practical knowledge of the whole country. Special information and advice given, such as: our government lands, best bodies of, where found, quality of soil, what best adapted for, facilities for market, climate, health, etc. Our native forest timber, where found in their greatest perfection, adaptation to the mechanical arts, etc. Investments, stock raising, dairying, business openings, etc., together with advantages and disadvantages of any given section. No interests to subserve, other than to give correct and reliable information, and receive a moderate compensation for my labor. Full set of the above publications sent by mail to any part of the United States on receipt of fifty cents. Where special information or advice is required, fifty cents additional should be sent in registered letter.
Address J. M. HARRISON,
d23d1aw3&w3m Cartwright's, Oregon.

SPECIAL SALE!
OF
Fine Gold Watches & Jewelry.
I will sell on
SATURDAY, DEC. 23, at 10 o'clock,
The most Elegant Assortment of
Gold and Silver Watches and Jewelry
Ever offered in the city, consisting of
Solid Gold Sets, Earrings, Cuff Pins, Breast Pins, Ladies' and Gents' Gold Sleeve Buttons,
Opera, Guard and Vest Chains, &c.
These Goods are of the latest style and will be sold without reserve. The Display is worthy the attention of those that desire good Goods,
OSCAR KILBOURN, Auctioneer.

SALES OF HOLIDAY GOODS!
EVERY DAY,
At Auction & Private Sale
AT KILBOURN'S,

MAKE YOUR SISTER
A NICE PRESENT OF 40 CALLING CARDS. They cost you but 25 cents. If you have no sister, some other fellow's sister will not object to them. Will have some New Year Cards by the "Elder" next week. Address
OSCAR I. CLAY,
d22d2t Box 352, Portland, Or.

CHRISTMAS TREES.
FOR CHRISTMAS TREES CALL ON WILLIE ENSIGN, next door to McCormick's Bookstore 43 First street. d20d1t

UNIVERSAL PATTERNS,
IN ENDLESS VARIETY. JOIN THE CLUB AND get your patterns for five cents each. Mrs. M. J. ENSIGN, agent, 43 First street. d20d-6

H. R. MITTLEFIELD, M. D.,
Physician and Surgeon
PORTLAND, OREGON.
Office—Rooms Nos. 1 and 3, Strowbridge Building, Corner First and Alder streets.
Residence, corner Seventh and College streets.
Office Hours, 9 to 12 A.M., and 2 to 5 and 6 to 8 P.M.

NEW TO-DAY.
NEW SUBSCRIBERS
TO BUY YOUR
Holiday Presents.
GRAND DISPLAY!
SPECIAL
AUCTION SALE!
OF
Fine Gold Watches,
JEWELRY, Etc.,
Saturday, December 23, 876,
At 10 o'clock A. M.,
Corner Washington and First Streets,
(FISHEL & ROBERTS' OLD STAND),
Consisting in part of
Ladies' and Gents' American and Swiss Watches.
Fine Silver Plated Ware,
In Sets of Knives, Forks, Spoons, Nut Crackers, Fruit and Fish Knives.
And all the Varied Late Styles of
Table Requisites,
Solid Gold Sets,
Earrings, Cuff Pins,
Breast Pins,
Ladies' and Gents' Sleeve Buttons,
Opera, Guard, and Vest Chains.
These Goods are of the latest style, and will be sold without reserve.
Sale and Examine.
OSCAR KILBOURN, Auctioneer.
JAS. L. KING, EDW'D CHATTIN,
Commissioner for Oregon
KING & CHATTIN,
(Successors to T. J. Tilbault, deceased.)
Notaries Public, Commissioners of Deeds for all the States and Territories,
CONVEYANCERS,
REAL ESTATE AND GENERAL AGENTS
Offices—49 California St., San Francisco, California.
Particular attention given to the taking of depositions. d23c-m1w1m

Oregon Furniture Mfg. Co.
COR. FIRST AND YAMHILL STS.

PARLOR SUITS
In Silk, Plush, Terry, Rep and Hair Cloth, on hand or made to order, in the most workmanlike and thorough manner. We defy any Eastern shop to turn out better work. Our best workmen have the experience of London, Paris and New York shops and know how to do first class work. Try us and see. Carpets, Oil Cloths, Wall Paper, Rugs, Mats, Hair, Moss, Pulu.

BOOKSELLERS.
Just Received per "Ajax,"
A
FINE ASSORTMENT
OF
BOOKS & BOOKS' SUNDRIES.
EXACTLY THE THING FOR
CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR
PRESENTS,
AT
C. M. WEBER'S,
105 Front Street.

ALISKY & HEGELE,
TAKE PLEASURE IN ANNOUNCING TO their patrons and the public in general that they have opened their
New Confectionery
on First street adjoining Odd Fellows' Hall.
Thanking our patrons for past favors we shall endeavor to merit a continuance by strict attention to their wants. ALISKY & HEGELE
105 Front street.

SKATES!
Ladies' Gents' and Boys' Skates
At NORTHRUP & THOMPSON'S.
d22d1m

APPLETON'S
AMERICAN CYCLOPEDIA,
NEW EDITION—LESS THAN AGENTS' RATES
at
CHAS. HIRSTEL & CO.,
d20d1t 77 Front street.

DR. WILSON'S
OFFICE REMOVED TO HIS NEW ROOMS AT his residence, B and Fourth streets, entrance on B street.

MONEY.
$5,000 TO LOAN ON IMPROVED CITY Property. W. LAIR HILL.

The Constitution of the United States declares that among the inalienable rights of Men is the
PURSUIT OF HAPPINESS.
If you desire to assist others in this laudable object, go to
WM. TURNER'S PHARMACY,
New Market Theater Block, corner Front and Ash Streets,
and inspect his unequaled Stock of the
MOST EXQUISITE HOLIDAY GOODS!
Consisting in part of a very handsome Assortment of
RUSSIA LEATHER GOODS, of every description.
IVORY AND TORTOISE SHELL TOILET SETS.
THE CROWN AND CENTENNIAL STEEL PENS.
Also, a very complete Assortment of Fresh and Pure Extracts, VANILLA, ROSE, ORANGE, GINGER, LEMON, especially prepared for holiday cakes.
Gold and Silver Leaf for Coating Walnuts, pulse, etc.

BUY A NEW SEWING MACHINE
FOR A CHRISTMAS PRESENT
SOMETHING ORNAMENTAL AND USEFUL.
New No. 8
Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine.
95 Third Street, Portland.

AMUSEMENTS.
NEW MARKET THEATRE.
Decided and Pronounced Success of Lady and Artistes.
SATURDAY MATINEE AT 2 O'CLOCK.
NO PERFORMANCE SATURDAY NIGHT.
Theater will be Well Heated.
Enthusiastic reception of the Talented Young Songstress and Actress,
MISS ANNIE PIXLEY!
and the great Character Actor,
MR. JOHN JACK,
Supported by the full
Sawtelle Drama-tic Company.
On which occasion will be produced the greatest Sensational Drama of the age, in 5 acts, entitled
The Two Orphans
LOUISE, the blind girl, with songs.....Miss ANNIE PIXLEY
PIERRE, the cripple.....Mr. JOHN JACK
New Scenes, New Music, New Costumes, New Properties, etc.
Two Grand Performances Christmas Day and Night.
BOX OFFICE OPEN AT 10 A.M.
Reserved seats can be obtained at Morse's Palace of Art, First street, without extra charge.
Carriages may be ordered at 11 o'clock.

NEW MARKET THEATRE.
SATURDAY EVENING, Dec. 23, at 7:30,
Dickens' Christmas Carol,
"SCROOGE & MARLEY."
To open with an Singing of a Carol by the
UNITARIAN SUNDAY SCHOOL.
Reading of Dickens' Carol, in 4 parts, by
MR. L. F. HENDERSON,
WITH
Ten Fine Tableaux as Illustrations,
By members of the Sunday School. Each Tableau being represented with a variation.
To conclude with the Singing of a Joyous
CHRISTMAS CAROL
By the whole Sunday School assembled about the happy Scotch Family and Scrooge and the appearance of "SANTA CLAUS" with special presents for all the children.
Admission 75c. Children under 10 yrs. 25c

CHRISTMAS BALL
AND
REMATCH ENTERTAINMENT,
Under the auspices of the
Portland Turn Verein,
Will be given at
TURNER HALL,
ON
Tuesday, December 26, 1876.
TICKETS (Gentleman and Lady).....$1 00
Can be had of the undersigned Committee and at the Door.
Entertainment to commence at 8 o'clock. Dancing at 9 o'clock.
Committee:
P. WAGNER, S. P. HOEFER,
G. CASTENHOLZ, FRITZ SIEVERS.
HERMAN RUBNOW,

DANCING SCHOOL.
Prof. D. K. HALFPENNY
Has opened his Dancing School, at
CITY RIFLES HALL,
Children's Classes Saturday afternoon.
GRAND SOIREES, every SATURDAY Evening.

CARDS, TAPERS
FOR 1877.
Counting House Stationery,
A LARGE STOCK,
At Reduced Rates,
CHAS. HIRSTEL & CO.,
77 FRONT ST. E.
d23d1m

SPECIAL NOTICES
FOR THE
HOLIDAYS
AT
"THE FAIR."
Elegant Black Silks
In all Grades, and at the Old Prices.
Dress Goods
With Silks and Velvets to match, and the largest assortment
DRESS GOODS
in the city.
SEWING & EMBROIDERIES,
In great Variety.
LADIES' & GENTS'
Linen Handkerchiefs,
In every part of the house.
WHITE GOODS,
(Embroidered)
Pearl Buttons, Linen and Cuff Patterns,
SUPERIOR CORSETS,
SILK AND LACE TIES,
DOLLS & TOYS,
Lace Curtains, Shades and Fixtures.
CHRISTMAS GOODS
In great variety.
Mirrors, Pictures and Frames,
LEWIS & STRAUS,
THE FAIR.
SIX SUITS OF CLOTHES
In the name of
In Fine Cassimere
per month
dollars
CORNER
Fourth
Alder Streets,
Opposite
Post Office.
THE STORE
Filled by
with
SANTA CLAUS'
HEADQUARTERS
at
FRANKLIN'S
POPULAR
CASH STORE.
ALL OF WHICH
IN ORDER TO
CLOSE OUT
In order to
SANTA CLAUS
HEADQUARTERS
at
FRANKLIN'S
POPULAR
CASH STORE.
THE RETAIL
DEPARTMENT
OF THE
PORTLAND
WILL BE
CONDUCTED
AT THE
Eastern Wholesale Prices
FOR CASH.
PROPOSALS
FOR LEWIS COUNTY
Printing, Let and Stationery.
Sealed proposals will be received by the County Court of Lewis county, W. T., at Chehalis City, until 12 o'clock M. on the first Monday in January, 1877, for the following articles, to be delivered at the Auditor's office in Chehalis City, on or before the first day of March, 1877:
Blank Books, Stationery, Printing, Binding, Ruling, Paper, Envelopes, Blank Deeds, Blank Mortgages, Blank Warrants, Blank Orders, Blank Notices, Blank Subpoenas, Blank Executions, Blank Writs, Blank Summons, Blank Complaints, Blank Judgments, Blank Bonds, Blank Recognizances, Blank Leases, Blank Assignments, Blank Receipts, Blank Bills of Sale, Blank Contracts, Blank Petitions, Blank Affidavits, Blank Certificates, Blank Licenses, Blank Tax Lists, Blank Tax Receipts, Blank Delinquent Tax Lists, Blank Assessment Rolls, Blank Road Tax Lists, Blank Road Tax Receipts, Blank Road Tax Delinquent Lists, Blank Road Tax Assessment Rolls, Blank Road Tax Warrants, Blank Road Tax Orders, Blank Road Tax Notices, Blank Road Tax Subpoenas, Blank Road Tax Executions, Blank Road Tax Writs, Blank Road Tax Summons, Blank Road Tax Complaints, Blank Road Tax Judgments, Blank Road Tax Bonds, Blank Road Tax Recognizances, Blank Road Tax Leases, Blank Road Tax Assignments, Blank Road Tax Receipts, Blank Road 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Oregonian.

PORTLAND, DEC. 23, 1876.

CITY.

CHRISTMAS CAROL.—Let no one neglect to enjoy the holidays, fail to attend the charming entertainment at the Opera House, to begin at 7:30 promptly this evening. We are safe in saying that this will be the merriest, most humorist, has been written by the great humorist, has been admirably and effectively set forth in song and story, and it will be to-night at the Opera House. Three tableaux have been added to the first list, including: 1st—Fezziwig's counting-room; 4th—Fezziwig's ball-room; and the Phantom in the graveyard. The evening, in all, ten tableaux, will be a rare treat, and last, but by no means least, the jolly old Santa Claus will be present for the children. The public generally, and the theater will be comfortable.

CORRESPONDENCE.—We are in receipt of a communication which is signed "One of the Audience." The writer, whoever he or she may be, is to ask for the criticism of the "Two Orphans," at New Market theater, and to have some views concerning the merits of the performers. The communication contains invidious comparisons between the relative talents of the members, which would certainly be offensive to those concerned if published, and as the latter is not accompanied by the writer's real name, we shall be compelled to consign the communication to the waste basket.

SUNDAY SCHOOL CONVENTION.—A Sunday school convention will be held in this city on the third week in January, commencing on Tuesday evening, and continuing two or three days. Some of the churches in the churches of Oregon and Washington Territory will be present, and interesting essays or addresses upon Sunday school work will be freely discussed by the delegates present. Churches are requested to appoint delegates, and all interested are invited to be present. The pastor of the church at which the convention is held will be extended to all. See hereafter for a programme.

METEOROLOGICAL.—From the records of the Signal Service Observation, Portland, Or., we have the following:

	2 P. M.	9 P. M.
Barometer	30.200	30.210
Barometer reduced	30.224	30.211
Thermometer	42°	42°
Dew point	39	40
Wind	N.	0
Velocity	2	0
Weather	Cloudy.	Foggy.
Rain in inches		.05
Mean temperature		34°

SUNDAY SCHOOL.—The subject for consideration at the o'clock meeting in Good Templars' hall is: "Resolved, That the Bible is the Foundation of Science." Prof. Bible is the Foundation of Science." Prof. [illegible] will favor the association with an essay on his subject, "The Ice Age," and an interesting lecture is expected from [illegible]. All are invited.

THE ATLANTIC.—The Atlantic, which has been delayed in its appearance for some days, is now out, and contains the following table of contents: C. H. Dewey, Col. R. N. Bachelder, M. W. Parsons, C. J. Simon, Jas. [illegible] Sam. Wells, Mrs. [illegible]—D. Anderson, L. [illegible]Holmes.

[illegible] out of place at this season that there only [illegible] which school taxes [illegible] the efficient clerk, [illegible] with Messrs. Parker [illegible] and economize. Time is money [illegible] procure Mr. Mur[illegible]

[illegible] will take [illegible] Portland M. [illegible]. Services will [illegible] Messrs. Wadhams, [illegible] will take part. [illegible] very interesting [illegible] invitation is extended.

[illegible] We are in receipt from [illegible] of Gray's Music Store, [illegible] March, by our young [illegible]. It was played [illegible] concert by full orchestra. [illegible] orders received [illegible] to become popular.

[illegible] lecture in the series [illegible] the Ladies' Aid Society [illegible] M. E. Church, will be [illegible] by Rev. J. H. Acton, [illegible] *Christian Advocate*, on Sunday evening, commencing at [illegible] o'clock.

[illegible] The Franklin Fools [illegible] headquarters of Santa [illegible] remain until 12 o'clock to accommodate the public. [illegible] prize to-day in order to [illegible]

A HOLIDAY PRESENT.—A present of THE WEEKLY [illegible] months. There are [illegible] who would be glad of [illegible]

[illegible] following letters remain [illegible], Fargo & Co.'s [illegible] Burrows, Para Isabel [illegible] Don Ursua Carrillo, 2.

PERSONALS.

[illegible] we noticed, among [illegible] where Christmas [illegible] be purchased, the [illegible] & Co. Of all the stores [illegible] none others meet [illegible] the book score. So [illegible] and intellectual articles [illegible] The grandest display [illegible] the assortment of el[illegible] It is a marvel how [illegible] excellent work as may be [illegible] spread before you at [illegible] everything the most fas[illegible] the way of elegant y[illegible] books. Besides these [illegible] an endless variety of [illegible] books from large Eng lish [illegible] houses, ranging in [illegible] and even higher. Here [illegible] every kind, and fon the [illegible] elegant work boxes and [illegible] of the best manu[illegible] to be no end to goods [illegible] a parent, brother, sister, [illegible] friends. We commend [illegible] who are looking holiday [illegible]

BUSINESS NOTICES.

[illegible] present.

[illegible] Wm. Pfunder, alive [illegible] to the hour, has opened a [illegible] suitable for holiday [illegible] he doth advertise.

[illegible] do not smoke, for if [illegible] did all patronize Isaac [illegible] often said so. They can, [illegible] him for their rela[illegible] cigars to suit the taste of [illegible]. He carries a stock [illegible] five times the size of his [illegible] premises and has a host of [illegible] one to fifty dollars a [illegible] chance for you yet.

THE COLUMBIA.

[illegible] W. U. Co.'s telegraph line, we [illegible] of the weather was as follows [illegible] o'clock at the points [illegible]

[illegible] ther. 27°.
[illegible] ther. 32°; down stream
[illegible] ther. 37°; down stream
[illegible] ther. 30°.
[illegible] and up river; ther. 42°.

[illegible] Store.—A lot more of [illegible] slippers for the [illegible]

BRIEF NOTES.

Christmas trees now in order.

Beautiful weather for December.

No California and Eastern mails last night.

Now is the time to hang up your stockings.

Wednesday, yesterday and to-day, Ember days.

Hon. A. H. Brown State Treasurer, is now in the city.

The *Ajax* carries away a very small list of passengers.

The Amy Stone Troupe were in Vermont at last accounts.

The money order business has been quite large the past few days.

Mr. James Cochran is freight clerk for the *S. T. Church* on Flanders' wharf.

Buy your son a membership in the library for a Christmas or New Year's present.

Remember the matinee performance at New Market Theater this afternoon, the "Two Orphans" will be rendered.

The Cathedral choir will be supported by fifteen instrumentalists during the rendition of the Mass on Christmas eve and morning.

The funerals of J. S. Moore and C. S. Rinearson, the two men killed by the late explosion will take place to-day at Oregon City.

Messrs. Hill, Durham & Thompson have removed their law office to Alisky & Hegele's new building on First street, where they have very handsome quarters.

The following gentlemen are the officers of the *S. T. Church*: Captain, J. W. Cochran; purser, Doctor McCully; engineer, Mr. Dermot; steward, Henry Wright.

Among the many holiday displays made by our merchants, that of A. K. Gill & Co.'s is most excellent. It is a rare pleasure to the lover of the beautiful in the fine arts and painting to look through the many works of the best artists, on exhibition there. Whether our readers are able to buy or not, they ought to see them, for we doubt if the *souvenirs* will leave many on the shelves after the season is over.

A FAIRY PALACE.

Several months ago there stood on the ground adjoining Odd Fellows' Temple an ordinary frame building. The progress of the city forced the removal of the structure, and to-day its place is occupied by a fine two-story brick building, which is complete in all its appointments. This edifice was put up by Alisky & Hegele, and for a store fitted up especially for their increasing trade. On Thursday evening the store was thrown open to the public. One could scarcely believe his senses when he entered the establishment. Such a change! It was truly a transformation. Even the larger cities, with their spacious and magnificent palaces, would feel proud of such an addition. At a great expense Alisky & Hegele have fitted up a fairy palace. The front is set apart for a retail department, and the shelves and counters show that time and care have been exercised by the workmen to make them really fine, surpassing anything of the kind we have seen. Certain recesses set apart for the purpose are figures of "Flora" and "Bachus," which add greatly to the appearance of the room. There are displayed the productions of the firm which include the finest French candies, beautifully ornamented cakes, besides plain sweetmeats, though not as tempting to some are fully as good to the mind. In the rear is the large saloon, where are arranged tables capable of accommodating fully one hundred persons. These are furnished with silver and fine glassware of the latest designs. The walls are papered with the latest style of paper, selected in San Francisco by Mr. Hegele. The chandeliers and gas fixtures throughout were also purchased in the same city, and are really handsome and attractive. Still further back are work rooms, where the candies and cakes are manufactured, besides the department where meals are prepared. On the Alder street side is a large room where, in future, the firm will transact their wholesale business. Fourteen persons are employed in the establishment, which will give the reader an idea of the magnitude of the firm's business. Alisky & Hegele are to be congratulated, and Portland may well feel proud in having such an institution.

AHEAD OF ALL.

When it was made known that Fishel & Roberts had engaged the large corner room in Strowbridge's building, most people said it was a suicidal notion—"the firm can't stand the increased expenses," "Is ahead of business in Portland," "They will not last six months," and similar expressions were made. The firm had experience—they gave the matter serious thought. The spacious store was fitted up to suit their tastes, and Mr. Fishel made a special trip to San Francisco to select such goods as he knew would meet with favor among the patrons of the house and Oregonians generally. In addition to a general assortment of ready-made clothing for men and youths, a large stock of hats and caps were purchased, which, under the control of an experienced hatter, they propose to give customers perfect satisfaction. A well assorted line of cloths were included in the purchases, which a force of workmen, headed by a cutter of experience, would make up agreeable to the wish of those desiring suits made to order. Furthermore, a general assortment of furnishing goods were selected forming on the whole the largest stock ever displayed to the public. About two weeks ago the elegant establishment was thrown open, and since that time it has been thronged. The venture has, contrary to general expectation, proven a grand success. Giving, as they do, general satisfaction, it is not to be wondered at, and from our own knowledge of the gentlemen comprising the firm, we feel assured that they will continue to offer customers the best advantages, always studying their wants, and if not able at the time to provide the desired goods, to spare no pains to furnish the same at the earliest possible moment. Every citizen should encourage enterprise of this character, and we look to them to give the nerve of Fishel & Roberts a hearty support.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW MARKET THEATER.—Lateness of the hour prevents extended mention of last night's performance at the above popular place of amusement. Suffice it that the repetition of the beautiful and sensational drama of the "Two Orphans" was even more successful than on the preceding evening. A good audience was present, and if we are to judge from the frequent and hearty applause which the performance elicited, a very appreciative one too. The play passed along smoothly, and there was no unnecessary delay between acts. No fault can be found with the manner in which each character was personated. All did well. Miss Annie Firmin sustained the allotted part admirably, and was rewarded with a vociferous call before the curtain at the close of the fifth act. Mr. Jack acted his part superbly, and in the last act displayed a true dramatic power that won for him thunderous applause. Mrs. Sawtelle, although laboring under a severe cold, portrayed faithfully and feelingly the character of "Henrietta." Miss Belle Douglass, Mr. Howard, Mr. Sawtelle, Miss Katie Firmin, are worthy of special mention for their excellent delineations of the roles assigned. Mr. Howard and Miss Douglass played their parts so well that they managed to make the audience heartily despise them—as good a compliment as could be bestowed. The theater was heated to a very comfortable temperature. Matinee performance this afternoon at 2 o'clock, to afford the ladies and little folks an opportunity of witnessing this beautiful play. No performance by the company this evening.

PERSONAL.

Hon. H. G. Struve, Secretary of Washington Territory, is in the city.

For table ware of all descriptions, go to Henrichsen's. Everything in the jewelry line at the very lowest price.

For men's and boys' clothing go to Kohn's.

Books are the best Christmas gifts. J. K. Gill & Co. have a well selected stock for all classes of readers. Don't fail to visit their store to-day.

The only place in the city where such an assorted stock of jewelry can be found is at Henrichsen's.

Only a few days more to buy jewelry—the best at B. L. Stone's.

To-day being day before Christmas, J. K. Gill & Co. will sell fancy goods AT COST, and elegant gift books at reduced rates.

One thousand dollars' worth of chromos and oil paintings to be sold at Kilbourn's auction house, sales commencing to-day.

CHRISTMAS FESTIVITIES.

We understand that the Baptist and Catholic churches have concluded not to have Christmas trees.

Next Monday evening, at 7 o'clock, the usual Christmas festivities will take place at the Unitarian church.

The pupils of the Trinity Chapel School will hold a Christmas festival Wednesday, Dec. 27th, St. John's Day.

A Christmas Tree will be given at the Hall Street Church this (Saturday) evening. Exercises will commence at 6:30 o'clock.

The Sabbath school connected with the First Presbyterian church, will hold the usual Christmas festival in the basement next Tuesday evening, commencing at 6:30 o'clock.

At the North Portland M. E. Mission Sunday School, a Christmas Tree will also be unloaded, the distribution of the presents taking place at 4:30 P. M., on Monday at their room, corner of North Ninth and streets.

Extensive preparations have been made by the East Port and Sunday schools for the display of a handsome Christmas tree this (Saturday) evening at Odd Fellows' Hall. There will be something on the tree for every member of the school.

Taylor street Sunday school has decided to have a Christmas tree as usual. The room is to be decorated and the committee have fixed upon next Monday evening as the date; the hour of commencement and other particulars will be announced to-morrow from the pulpit.

The usual Christmas festivities will be held at the Plymouth (Congregational) church next Monday forenoon. The exercises, which will consist of singing, speaking, etc., will commence at 11 o'clock. Lunch will be served, after which the distribution of presents will follow. Contributors are requested to hand all articles to the committee before 10 o'clock.

The Good Templars of this city are preparing for grand reunion this (Saturday) evening, on which occasion there will be the usual literary and musical entertainment to add to the enjoyment of the evening. A tree will occupy the center of the hall which will be burdened with Christmas presents. The attendance will of course include only the members of the order.

On next Wednesday evening, the children of St. Stephens' and St. Matthews Chapel will have their annual Christmas Tree in the large school room underneath the chapel. Previous to the distribution of gifts, a short service of song will be held, with a brief explanation concerning the interesting and holy occasion, that brings them together—God's great gift of a world's deliverer. The chapel will be beautifully decorated, and a pleasant time may be anticipated by old and young.

The Congregational Sabbath School will hold its Christmas exercises at the church next Monday evening at 6:30, sharp. One hour will be spent in singing, reading, short addresses, &c., &c., after which all will adjourn to the basement where the young ladies and gentlemen connected with the school have made preparations to meet scholars, teachers and friends. A happy time is expected. All who expect to take part in the exercises should meet this afternoon at two o'clock at the church.

SPECIAL CHURCH NOTICES.

Regular services morning and evening to-morrow at the First Congregational Church, by Rev. J. H. Acton.

In the Presbyterian Church, Pastor Lindsley will officiate morning and evening. A Christmas sermon in the evening.

First Mass in St. Francis Church, East Portland, on Christmas morning, will be celebrated by Father Verhaag at 5 o'clock. Other Masses at 8 and 10 o'clock. Vespers at the usual hour.

Midnight Mass at the cathedral as usual on Christmas Eve. Confessions will be heard until 10 o'clock. German sermon at the cathedral after 8 o'clock Mass on the second and fourth Sunday of every month until further notice.

Preaching at the Baptist Church, corner of Fourth and Alder streets, at 11 A. M. and 7 P. M. Morning subject—"Dead Branches Removed." The pastor will preach in the evening a Christmas sermon on "Christ's Gift of an Endless Life."

Rev. E. Chrisler sen, pastor of the Scandinavian Lutheran congregation at Portland, will hold divine services in the Scandinavian language on Christmas day at 11 A. M. and 7 P. M., in the old Trinity church on Fifth street, between Oak and Pine.

Unitarian Church. A Christmas service will be held Sunday at 11 A. M., in which the Sunday school will take part. Mr. Galvin will preach on the subject—"Christmas, the Birthday of a Nobler Humanity." Evening service at 7:30. Mr. Galvin will deliver a lecture on "Christian Politeness and respect for Old Age."

Taylor-street M. E. Church—preaching by the pastor, Rev. C. V. Anthony, to-morrow morning at 11, and in the evening at 7½. Subject in the morning, "The Fullness of Time." In the evening, "The Incarnation, befitting the Divine character." Praise service at 6½ P. M. Sunday school at 2 P. M. Prayer meeting Thursday evening. All are cordially invited.

Divine service will be held in St. Stephen's Chapel, corner of Madison and Fourth streets, to-morrow at 10 o'clock, and at 7:30 choral service. At 7 o'clock service at St. Matthew's Mission Chapel at the southern end of the street railroad. Monday, being Christmas day, there will be early matins at 6 o'clock, and at 11 the Holy Communion and service by the Bishop. The seats in both chapels are free.

Scandinavian Evangelical Lutheran Church of Portland—Rev. A. E. Fridrichsen, pastor, will preach in the Norwegian language next Sunday at 7 o'clock P. M., in the basement of the First Presbyterian Church, Portland, and on Monday (Christmas day) at 10 o'clock A. M. in his church at East Portland, and at 7 o'clock P. M. in the Presbyterian church, Portland. Biblical lectures postponed during the festival time.

For fashionable hats go to Kohn's.

Remove that troublesome corn. Dr. Halpruner can do it neatly.

Bunions that trouble you can be removed by Dr. Halpruner.

Don't let those corns and bunions worry you longer, but have Dr. Halpruner remove them.

The best Christmas gift is to remove a pain. Corns treated successfully by Dr. Halpruner.

For Havana segars and meerschaum goods, go to S. L. Stone.

Dr. Halpruner, chiropodist, Alisky & Hegele's new building.

The darling boy should have a nice suit. Fond papas must not overlook this, and go to Beck & Waldman's.

The centennial games are just what the boys want. You will find them at Gill's.

Favre has everything nicely fixed for you to-day and Monday. Open all night.

Did you ever think how much your friends in the East would enjoy a Christmas present of a year's subscription to THE WEEKLY OREGONIAN?

The best underwear, wrappers, &c., cheaper than elsewhere, at Mrs. Warner's.

Dr. Warner's Health Corset for "nursing." Excels, for comfort, convenience, and supports the Breast.

For lemons, oranges, limes, figs, dates, nuts, etc., go to S. L. Stone, corner First and Ash.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.

The copartnership existing between Joe Oppenheimer and Henry Ackerman, better known as Ackerman's Dollar Store, will be dissolved January 1, 1877. It is imperatively necessary that our stock be disposed of before that time. It being a very large and complete one, comprising in the main elegant Holiday Presents, Crockery, Glass and Fine Plated Ware, it will be readily seen that great sacrifices must be made to dispose of it all within the time set.

The attention of the public, and especially of dealers throughout the State, is called to the above.

ACKERMAN'S DOLLAR STORE.

I know all people by these presents, that I, *Santa Claus*, arrived per steamer *Geo. W. Elder*, and have left my *Budget of Toys* and Christmas Presents with Wm. Beck & Son, for distribution in the city of Portland.

SANTA CLAUS.

RIVER AND HARBOR IMPROVEMENT.

The land for the buoy depot of Light House District No. 13, has been purchased and paid for, the deed having been approved by the Attorney-General.

Minor repairs are now in progress to the steam machinery at Cape Flattery and New Dungeness, and to the revolving machinery of the light at Cape Arago. As a general thing, all the lights, and everything appertaining to them, are in very good condition.

Operations commenced at Pine Tree Rapids on the 21 of November, under the contractor Mr. J. B. Montgomery, and is progressing finely. Capt. Smith has charge of the work for the contractor, and Mr. R. M. Tabor, assistant engineer, represents the government.

The dredge has been laid up for the winter. It is in splendid condition for service, and will require only a few minor repairs. It is expected that operations will be commenced on the Lower Wallamet river by the middle of next March, thus giving two months work before the annual rise of the Columbia.

It is quite probable that the Board of Engineers of the Pacific coast will meet in San Francisco in January to discuss the project for the improvement of the Lower Wallamet and Columbia rivers, a large amount of *data* having been collected in reference to these streams, since the meeting of the board last September.

Major Hains, engineer secretary of the light-house board, is now visiting this coast on account of his health. While here, Major Hains will visit all the light stations on this coast, so as to be able to explain their condition to the board on his return to Washington. He will probably arrive in this city during the latter part of next month.

The work of surveying the Cascades canal is progressing rapidly. The work on the topography of the country in the vicinity of the proposed line is well advanced. The hydrography of the river above and below the falls has been completed. It is anticipated that the whole of the field work will be finished about the middle of January, when the party will be brought in, and the charts and estimates will be prepared.

Proposals will be invited early next month for constructing a wing dams next summer on the Upper Wallamet. The government snag boat has been hauled out, and the hull examined. It was discovered to be in such a bad condition that the engineer in charge has recommended that a new hull be constructed, the machinery moved from the old to the new boat, and self-propelling apparatus and a scraper attached to it. If this is authorized it is hoped the new snag boat will be ready for service by the time the water falls in the spring.

Capt. Laughman, an old and experienced Snake river pilot, has just returned from Pine Tree rapids, where he went some time since to indicate the rocks which have proved the greatest obstacle to safe navigation. As soon as the work is completed at Pine Tree rapids, at which point 400 cubic feet of rock is to be removed, the party will proceed to Umatilla rapids and remove 150 yards more from the channel. Meantime operations will be continued in the removal of rock from the channel both at Owyhee and Squally hook. Mr. J. B. Montgomery is the contractor for the work to be done at Pine Tree and Umatilla rapids. Messrs. Grant & Stone have the contract for improving the channel at Owyhee and Squaw Hook.

SUPREME COURT PROCEEDINGS.

The following report of Supreme Court proceedings has been prepared by J. B. Lister, State librarian:

L. Evans, appellant, vs. G. W. Shingart, respondent. This is a suit to reform administrator's bond as instituted by inserting the amount of penalty (10,000) which appellant claims was omitted therefrom by mistake and to enforce the bond when reformed.

The question presents itself: Has a court of equity the power to reform the instrument by inserting the penalties? The appellant's counsel cited different authorities, proving that a court of equity had the power to reform such bond, but in each case cited there was a blank showing the intent as to the formation. The writing sought to be reformed in this case has no opening left to be filled, but is written without a blank opening on its face, but leaving out seven words usually inserted in a bond, and which words, so left out, are vital to its validity. As a bond, it was an attempt to make a bond, but a failure to create such an instrument.

The bond as it was is not a binding instrument rendering the surety liable for the default of the principal.

Courts of equity will reform written instruments when by the mutual mistake of the parties in a matter of fact the instrument can not be enforced as the parties intended, but such courts have general or full relief when an obligation not named in the contract to be reformed is sought to be added, or when the original contract is void and consequently of no binding force; that is, a court of equity will make a valid contract operate according to the intent of the parties, but will not give vitality to that which is void on its face.

To reform this instrument would be extending the power of a court of equity beyond any precedent case cited by the counsel, and there seems to be without doubt as to the power of a court of equity to reform a bond by filling a blank when the blank was open on the face of the instrument, and must have been known to the obligators when they signed it; and the authorities are not uniform on that subject, and when it has been maintained it has been on the grounds that no such authority was given by the obligators.

In this case no such authority can be implied from the instrument, there being no blank in it from negation that there ever was to be added to it.

We think the decree of the court below dismissing the bill should be sustained. Opinion by Judge L. P. Boise.

A BIJOU ESTABLISHMENT.

Prominent among those who have grown up in business with the progress of Portland is Mrs. George H. Clarke, who has gained a wide-spread reputation as the leading milliner. For many years the lady has been doing business in the city—more recently in the cozy little place on Washington street, just west of First. Pass the store at any time and you are sure to observe a number of ladies selecting a seasonable hat or bonnet. It appears to be a habit of the ladies to call at Mrs. Clark's when a season opens. They evidently expect to find there the first arrivals, and to all appearances the best selections. The large business done in that little bazar around the corner, is proof that the fair sex depend upon Mrs. Clarke to provide the latest fashions. She does so, and is now closing out her stock preparatory to the opening of new goods. See what the lady can do for *you*.

The Oregon Furniture Manufacturing Co. are just out with a splendid assortment of folding chairs—strong, cheap and handsome.

For San Francisco and Broadway candies, go to S. L. Stone.

Without extra charge, a bottle of table claret for dinner, at Sol's restaurant.

Grand picture sale at Kilbourn's auction store before the holidays.

A bottle of table claret without extra charge, for dinner, at Sol's restaurant.

Indescribable—the display at B. L. Stone's. You must see it.

Beck & Waldman have a full line of goods, also boys' suits.

Fresh supply. Those persons who were disappointed in procuring one of those beautiful Energy Hats, are informed that Meussdorffer has received a fresh supply, and can meet the wants of everybody.

Captains and pilots will note the fact that Peter Wilhelm has fitted up two rooms for their especial use at the Fountain, corner Ash and First streets. English papers on file, and everything cosy.

The diamonds at B. L. Stone's are dazzling.

Take your Saturday lunch at Barnes', Central market—just the place.

Mrs. B. A. Owens, M.D., Office and residence, east side First street, between Yamhill and Taylor. Special attention given to Women and Children complaints. Also gives Medicated Vapor Baths, combined with Electricity, in treating Rheumatism and Chronic Diseases.

Having purchased the interest of W. H. Andrus, Esq., in the Occidental Hotel, I will be happy to meet my friends in future at this house. THOMAS SMITH.

The end. The end of the year has come, the end of all things so moseheth, there must come an end to an old hat; but in the language of Meussdorffer so much the better. I can sell new ones cheap.

ITALY AND ITALY.

INTERESTING LETTER FROM REV. T. L. ELIOT TO HIS CONGREGATION.

MY DEAR FRIENDS:—I have permitted a long interval (since writing to you from Paris, nearly two months ago,) to elapse, in my intended correspondence with you as a church and congregation. You will readily understand how this has changed without my intending it. I hardly can call myself a lazy man when at home, and at work with ordinary duties; but home work is almost play contrasted with the crowded occupation of all these weeks, which have seen me in Switzerland, Belgium, Holland, on the Rhine, through Switzerland, and Italy; scarcely two nights in one pace, and industriously packing two good days of sight-seeing into one. It is useless to accuse me, or for me to blame myself for overdoing. It is a constantly renewed necessity of each place one visits. Unless you have years at command, days must do, and who will leave a spot of which he has read and talked one half of his life, and cannot hope to see again for the other half of his life, without looking at what he may between the two twilights? Only miss a few stains of purpose, and you suffer ingenious little self-reproaches of conscience for weeks afterwards.

I shall not endeavor to go over this ground in the short limits of a letter. Even the shortest journal of incidents and notes, which I have endeavored to keep, covers many pages.

I feel sure your loving interest will be sufficiently engaged with what I may happen to be doing at the time of writing.

Florence, where I now am, with, comparatively speaking, a month of leisure, is a world in itself. I shall discover it in fragments only, even with a whole month.

WALKING THROUGH SWITZERLAND—REMINISCENCES OF HOME.

I cannot forbear alluding for a few moments to the rarer experiences I enjoyed in Switzerland. Perhaps part of this pleasure was owing to the many features of landscape and scenery which carried me in thought to Oregon, to the [illegible] and rocks and [illegible] our, in some respects, matchless snow mountains. The *rains* encountered there were also reminders of home! Indeed I have had this souvenir, through many days of nearly two months. An "unexampled" rainy season, as they call it, has covered Western Europe during this period. But pleasant days have come on, all the more welcome and bright for the contrast. And the last week in the months was as perfect in sky and air as painter, poet or traveler could desire. During this time I walked around constantly. The scenery and high altitudes exercised an exhilarating influence, and twenty-five miles a day, including steep ascents was not an uncommon feat.

The effect of near mountains of such exalted heights, whose snows are right over one's head, and whose anaconda glaciers are wending their coils and chilling you with their icy breath, is almost indescribable. I think it is best to wait in silence, and almost in worship in mood, for the full impression to settle in the mind and imagination. The Alps will not give themselves to the chat or acquaintance of the tourist with his guide book in hand and on the rack, with baggage hotel bills and routes. They are lauch-y divinities of the air, never stooping to your caprice, reserving their choicest gifts and glories for those who themselves aspire and court them in cloud and sunshine. Nothing so ready, steady and consolation as the wild dare awful front of a snow mountain. When have thought myself a very dull, and perhaps oppressed with the grandeur of a scene, I have turned again and again, and alone, for an hour at a time, drank in a glory, a solemnity from those "matchless heights undesecrate" which seemed an experience of heaven, and not of earth. Such experiences, built slowly and calmly into the soul, lift with an image which never dies. And if my human sight were taken from me, I feel that memory would procreate the precious ones in spiritual visions so grand as to be true, framed from things so real in the history of skies and seasons of the past, that could not repine. It would seem enough for one life, to have seen, and now remember, the glory of the Lord!

FLORENCE AS A STUDY OF HISTORY.

The situation of Florence is singularly beautiful for an inland city. Several spurs of the Appenines here start to enclose the valley of the Arno in the plain of which Florence lies, on both sides of the river, extending its suburbs upon the slopes of hills and surrounding heights. The old city, from the center of which rises the dome and steeple (campanile, as it is called) of the cathedral like a military giant, can be seen from any of these heights, on many of which, as at San Minato, public gardens and promenades are laid out. From such a point of view, one sees Florence just as it was four hundred years ago; it enjoys the enviable fame of never having been destroyed in any portion by fire or sword. Here are the palaces and courts, the churches and homes directly associated with the names of the Medici, Savonarola and Michael Angelo. The scenes of a hundred midnight assassinations and contests can be pointed out, and the very doors against which infuriated mobs flung themselves, or the windows from which banners or dead bodies were hung, can be seen, with few marks of age upon them. A host of pageants have trod the same rooms—and in the monasteries and cloisters the libraries and picture galleries are preserved by thousands, works of art, or memorials, or manuscripts, the possession of any one of which, in less favored lands would signify a whole collection.

The student in America imagines that its books freely unlock the great past to his eyes: that history, from written pages, in quite a limited number of books, can be amply furnished forth. Places like Florence educate us with the knowledge of our ignorance. History has pages, closely written in the stones, and waters of Venice, the temple of Rome, the streets of Florence, and these cities are only types of a multitude past numbering. I have never before understood the vital connection of the present with the past. Here every stage can be noted, and the events of other centuries are seen to be the immediate forerunners of our own. The development of national characteristics can be no less clearly traced.

Painting and sculpture, because they appeal directly to the eye are good examples of historical continuity. The galleries of Italy show just at what points, and in what respects, one generation has improved or debased the standard. In such a study, paintings assume an interest independent of themselves, and appear as links in a chain, or as steps in the anxious striving of the artistic mind to give expression to its highest ideal.

But perhaps all of this, however interesting to me, surrounded by an atmosphere of art, may be quite otherwise to my dear friends at home. I must try not to "talk shop." A few words on the manners and customs of the people among whom I am daily moving.

MANNERS AND CUSTOMS OF THE PEOPLE.

The traditional Italian, of the olive skin and flashing eyes, does not appear so far north as this. The average of people do not look unlike those we meet in any American city, considering how many foreigners we have among us there. In the markets, faces and manners appear more characteristic, and occasionally an odd custom or costume is seen. The vociferous cries of street venders are quite noticeable, and the narrow streets with high houses lend echoes which are not always poetic. When you add that the streets are lagged with solid stone, on which wheels and the horses' feet rattle, and the habit of the drivers, who unceasingly shout and crack their whips, you will know that "a Sabbat of holiness on the air" is not often noted in Florence.

The markets tell us we are in "the land of the olive and fig." Not only are these fruits seen in abundance, but pomegranates, lemons and oranges, chestnuts and almonds, many varieties of grapes, and other fruits of which I have no learned the names.

The scarcity of fuel is evidenced by the habit, especially among the poorer classes, of buying cooked food. The market is full of cookshops, where beans, potatoes, fish, spinage, corn mea mush, and olla podridas are served hot to crowds of customers, waiting with jugs and bowls, plates and hands. You constantly meet men or boys with a piece of paper or grape leaf on which they have bestowed bread, meat and figs, or cabbage, cheese and figs, as their taste may dictate, eating away perhaps yelling out their own wares between each mouthful. "When you are at Rome, do as the Romans do," says the proverb; so I generally promenade the market eating a pound or two of grapes as I walk.

The people as a whole seem more lighthearted and leisurely than with us. This may be only an indication of shallowness and lack of ambition. There is one kind of content which is a sign of decay. But I think temperament has much to do with the easy satisfaction written on each face. Northern activity [illegible] every branch of business, yet the pace of labor is [illegible] as with us. The pleasure of living seems to fill the people. Every little shop and [illegible] its quota of business [illegible] evening, and the gesticulating, [illegible] and gesticulating seem in front [illegible] of the city to the other. A costume [illegible] these southerly latitudes is [illegible] sale, [illegible] tables and seats are set [illegible] the street, and a hundred people at a time sit, chat, sip coffee, smoke a cigarette, read a paper, by the hour. Whatever one may think of it as a method of spending time, I must say it compares favorably with many of our northern customs, and looks innocent enough.

HOME LIFE.

As another side, I doubt if the Italians and French have as *home* life of the Germans and English. Harsh climates, which drive us indoors, are the condition of joys and serene delights of fireside and well ordered home. I am not ready to exchange this for anything I have seen and feel almost like beginning a sermon to you on the cordiality of your home life, and what you owe it of your best endeavor and heart. I think that we too often fail to think of home and its surroundings as a sacred trust, to which all else where constraint or strain are to be laid aside; where, if possible, the care and frown of business is not to intrude. There is, as I have heard, really too much going and hearing, but which is an unfamiliar word is [illegible] called, because [illegible] owes it to [illegible]. Absent from home as I now am, and often oppressed with the loneliness of my room, for little more, I am seeing as never before, the wrong done, by suffering the work line to overflow on the hours of my own dear children. I would give a week's sight seeing, to hear them shout in glee, and tell them one of the stories which have floated, because too tired to "too busy."

My letter with its not easily deciphered characters, is expected into formidable dimensions and must bring it to a close. Now gently the Sunday morning on which I am writing, would I lay down my pen, to answer the church bell which would call me to see you all face to face! It has been a cause of delight and relief from anxiety to hear of Dr. Atkinson's probable visit to Portland, and those kind, unqualified words of esteem and love, from those who know him best. Truly God provides! May His peace which passeth understanding be with you all. Ever affectionately your friend and minister in Christ,

T. L. ELIOT.

FLORENCE, Oct. 25, '76.

At Sol's you get, free of charge, a bottle of claret for dinner.

Oregon Wheat is acknowledged the finest grown in the United States, and it is proper that we should have in return the best of whiskies. Noble Whisky, through Blanchard & Vaudell, agents, 89 Front st.

W. L. [illegible], A. M., M. D., corner of First and Salmon streets, is curing the most inveterate chronic diseases of all kinds at a low price by medicines, electric lightning baths, and by combining the German and French with the American improved practice, allied with a little common sense. His treatments, his main, entirely original, and works almost miracles, as his numerous patients will attest. Is extraordinarily successful in treating female complaints.

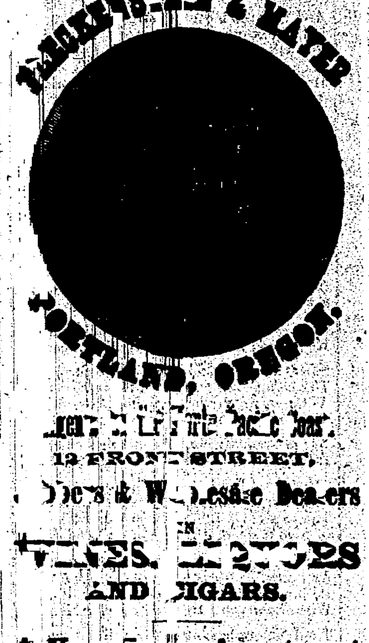
Sore eyes speedily relieved. The worst cases of pneumonia and bronchitis cured. Consultation and advice free. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. Charges moderate, or the money refunded.

CHRISTMAS REMARKS.

[illegible] CHRISTMAS REMARKS.

[illegible] Christmas is fraught with so much of joy, that Time himself seems to pause, as if enraptured with trying to extract subjects. The sun is so [illegible] very cheapness that [illegible] as [illegible] everywhere seen. When we get hungry, as we give them to the people, and all shall be our guests, no matter who criticises it.

[illegible] Imported Cigars. Bouquet Reina Victoria. Bouquet Regalia de Margarita.
[illegible] Imported Cigars. La Preferencia. La Flor de Cuba.
[illegible] Cigars. Key West Cigars. Key West Cigars.
The Gravelly. The Gravelly. The Gravelly.
[illegible] Tobacco Excelsior. All cuts for Smoking and Chewing.
[illegible] cigars always on hand, [illegible] Article, nowhere excelled. The best assortment of FRUITS in the city.
[illegible] 47 First street. 47 First street. 47 First street.



[illegible] 12 FRONT STREET.

[illegible] & Wholesale Dealers

[illegible] AND CIGARS.

A Very [illegible] Assortment CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

Branch House of LIVINGSTON & CO., San Francisco.

[illegible] Fancy Goods!

[illegible] ENHOFER, [illegible] W. CORNER FRONT AND PINE STS.,

SPECIAL [illegible] INVITES ATTENTION TO HIS large and well selected Stock of

HOLIDAY GOODS

Consisting of

FANCY GOODS, ALBUMS,

WRITING DESKS,

WORK BOXES,

SHELL AND PLUSH BOXES,

DOLLS, of all descriptions,

MECHANICAL TOYS,

[illegible] WAGONS and CARTS, of all Kinds.

[illegible] to numerous to mention.

All of which [illegible] to the trade

AT REDUCED RATES.

Country Dealers are requested to examine my stock before purchasing. 4p

W. [illegible] AND JEWELRY.

"Truth is stranger than Fiction."

I HAVE THE

FINEST ASSORTED STOCK

OF

WATCHES,

DIAMONDS,

JEWELRY

AND

SILVER WARE

To be found in the City of Portland, and an examination will prove my assertion.

I AM NOT GOING TO REMOVE,

But remain at my OLD STAND, and shall

Sell at Prices in keeping with the Times.

As they were bought before

EASY TERMS

At those wishing to purchase any article my line will be benefited in giving me a call.

L. C. HENRICHSEN,

No. 102 Front Street.

JOHN A. [illegible]

WATCHMAKER & JEWELER,

No. 68 First St., Redmond Block, Portland.

Has just received a large and well selected stock of

Fine Gold and Silver [illegible]

Manufactured by the best [illegible] in Europe and America, and will be sold at the lowest cash prices. WATCHES AND JEWELRY carefully repaired and warranted. [illegible]

CLARKE & HENDERSON

NEW HOLIDAY GOODS

Articles suitable for Christmas Presents in great variety, including Initial [illegible] Handkerchiefs.

TO BE SOLD AT

Jobs' Dark Silk Sale!

In order to [illegible] OUR STOCK before the end of the year [illegible] terminated to [illegible]

LOWER [illegible]

for the next three days, that ever [illegible] this city will afford an opportunity to [illegible] vantage.

Per "Elder" we received 3000 yards [illegible]

[illegible] WHITE [illegible]

A Christmas Story.

BY J. T. TROWBRIDGE.

I.—CHRISTMAS EVE.

One snowy Christmas Eve it came to pass,
As Richard Ray was turning down the gas
In the old book-shop, casting into gloom
The dusty rows on rows that lined the room,
And antique folios piled on shelf and floor,
Two strangers, meeting, halted at his door,
And entered singly.

Short and slight the first,
In short black cloak, with ample cape reversed
Above his head to shield him from the snow—
A quaintly improvised capote: below,
A strange bright face, large-eyed, intense, peered out;
A man of forty years or thereabout.

Lightly the snow-flakes from its folds he shook,
And from his cloak produced a ponderous book.
"A fine old *Burton!* I dare swear," quoth he;
"There's not another such this side the sea!
Since I am here to turn an honest penny,
I ought to hand my wares; but what can any
Reasonably fair and candid villain say
In praise of friends he's plotting to betray?
My rare old *Robert Burton!* there he lies!"
Scanning the shop-man with deep woudrous eyes,
Full of unspeakable great thoughts. "How much?
This leather fellow at your Midas-touch
Should turn to gold; and gold I need, Heaven knows."

Over the counter, spectacles on nose,
Old Richard stopped: "Ah, sure-ly; so it is!
Fourpence I paid a porter for this."
And named a price that touched the stranger's pride.

"What! sell a life long friend so cheap?" he cried.
"I'd sooner seek an air-hole in the ice
And drown myself!" he vowed—and took the price.
Then, with a smile so quaint it well might move
Passers-by's tears: "Who knows but this may prove
The nucleus of a fortune? Thanks!" he said,
Flung the black cape once more above his head,
And went his way.

In dark and silent mood,
Meanwhile, the second stranger stood:
A fair young youth, but anxious-eyed and wan;
Lean, scarcely clothed, but of the freshness gone,
Shorne and parched by fires that raged within—
The hideous fires of suffering and of sin.

Why he had entered there I scarce can tell.
He had no money to purchase nor to sell;
But, as a drowning wretch, in desperate strait,
Instinctively, perhaps, clutches at an gate,
Seized any excuse, therefore A—— entered,
Harassed, beset, not knowing where to turn,
Had paused at Richard's door. If all were told,
Perhaps he would have clutched the old man's gold.
For Allanburn, a pious widow's son,
Although loved, even to the verge had run
A secret course of ruinous excess,
Till he was ready, in his dire distress,
To fling himself on any frantic deed,
To mount unbridled violence as a steed,
And [illegible] or perish utterly.

"Dishonor I will never live to see:
When all has failed, then this!" he said, and
[illegible]
The public news of my dea[illegible] shall overtake
The rumor of disgrace, and kindly break
Their poor hearts first."

What hope is there? Suspected
[illegible]
He fears, and tracked by soles this night; the
[illegible]
[illegible] pluck. And now the friend,
[illegible] whose natural means he has been forced to
borrow
Some thousands in his absence, comes to-morrow.
Gold, ruby gold much gold, this very night,
[illegible]
[illegible] will not fly.
[illegible] so wretched, so furnished, as I!"

So Maurice stood and watched, aloof in shade,
The strangers: saw the stranger at their trade;
Saw [illegible] "I could laugh at poverty,
[illegible] where we what,
[illegible] about not.
[illegible] gave—
The hours of youth, an honorable name?
Is life itself, and more than life, at stake—
Another's love, a young girl's heart to break?
Go, be true to happy.

With the air
Of one who had a settled errand there,
Selected some book, and cast an absent look
Upon the [illegible] as a little book
[illegible] the counter, fell by chance
A single sentence riveted his glance.

"Turn back, turn back; it is not yet too late;
Turn back, O youth! nor seek to expiate
Bad deeds by worse, and save the hand from shame
By plunging all thy soul into the flame!"

He started, read again, and still again,
With a strange fascination. But just then—
"From admirable book," the old man said;
"Light Thinking and Right Living; 'twill be read,
And, I predict, be famous, centuries hence.
The author is a man of wit and sense—
Charles Masters. Out of print, I think just now.
Only a shilling. Thank you," with a bow.
"A merry Christmas to you, and good night;"
And Richard Ray once more turned down the light.

And with a quick glance up and down, to learn
If he is spied and followed, Allanburn
Goes forth again into the whirling storm.

The crowd sweeps by; the shop-girl's flitting form;
The brisk mechanic coming from his work;
The prosperous merchant, and the honest clerk;
The [illegible] poor man, with his pack of toys,
The [illegible] of his own girls and boys;
The [illegible] apprentice lad, who stops,
To [illegible] eyes before the glittering shops—
No Christmas gifts for him, but he can [illegible]
His [illegible] and be happy still;
The [illegible] in the fairy sheds,
The [illegible] drivers and the jingling bells;
[illegible] counting through the storm
[illegible] to keep them warm)
[illegible] awful to me.
"Whose turn," thinks Maurice, will it be next
Above?"

And hears, in fancy, "Shocking suicide!"—
His own dread fate by all the newsboys cried.

In groups [illegible] or alone,
Each [illegible] and purpose of his own,
He sees them pass; and thinks what pleasant things
The season to the humblest fireside brings.
Happy alike who give and who receive;
And all his memories of Christmas Eve—
The expectant stockings by the chimney hung;
The sweet conspiracies of old and young;
The Christmas tree, with its surprising fruits—
Toys, candies, picture books, the boy's first boots;
The days of innocence and hope and joy;
The fond, proud mother, and the proud, fond boy;
And many a fault and many a broken vow
Rush over him; and he beholds even now
In their suburban home that mother wait,
And listen for his footstep at the gate,
While with light hand some graceful task she plies,
Preparing still for him some sweet surprise.
And Maurice stifles in his throat the cry,
"There's none so wretched and so base as I."

Her image haunts him, waiting there in vain,
And conscience urges with its stinging pain;
And Maurice, entering at a well known door,
[illegible] the errands many time before,
Snatches a pen and sets himself to write:
"Mother, do not expect me home to-night;
Important business."

Flashing through the wire,
The words will find the widow by her fire;
And she will sigh, "His work is never done.
Ah, Laura, what a husband you have won!
So faithful, so industrious, so sedate!
No wonder he is pale and worn of late,
With so much business on his hands"—the while
He hastens to a bar-room to beguile
His misery for a moment, and impart
Fresh resolution to his faltering heart.

He meets a friend; puts on an easy air
Of gayety, and sees through his despair
A sudden gleam. "Ah, Murdock, you're my man!
Lend me a tride—anything you can;
For Christmas gifts have ruined me, and I
Have still to purchase."—forging lie on lie.

The loan obtained, they chat and clink their glasses;
And Maurice notes a short slight man who passes,
Advancing to the bar with eager pace,
In short black mantle, with a strange bright face,
The wondrous eyes and the great soul within
Glow with deep fervor as he calls for gin.
He lifts with nervous hand the glass and drinks,
And pays with Richard's coin. And Maurice thinks:
"Was this his fearful need, his mad desire,
To quench a fiery thirst with fiercer fire?
No hope for him! but I may yet recover
All I have periled, by one venture more."

Straight to a gaming palace he repairs;
Climbs with quick step the too familiar stairs;
The hot hope mounting to his head like fumes
Of maddening wine, he walks the gilded rooms,
The scene of half his losses. Seated there,
To Heaven, or Chance, or Fate, he breathes a prayer,
To look with favoring eyes upon his sin,
The last, he vows, if he may only win.
Not for his own, but for his mother's sake.
For Laura's he implores; and his last stake
On the green cloth with trembling hand lets fall,
Wins, loses, wins again, and loses all.

And all is over. Mother's eyes no more
Shall greet him with glad welcome at the door.
No more for him the rose of love shall bloom,
And trance the senses with its charmed perfume;
Beauty delight, or social pleasure blow
The heart's dull embers to a heavenly glow.
The world its myriad industries shall ply,
And all its vast concerns full sailed sweep by:
And Friendship shall endure, and Home shall trim
Her deathless lamp, but never more for him.

So Allanburn upon that Christmas eve,
His ruined youth despairing to retrieve,
Locked in his melancholy lodging sits
And meditates, or walks the room by fits,
And writes his everlasting sad farewells
To those he loves, until the Christmas bells
Peal joyously upon the stormy air—
Peal sweet and clear, and through the tumult bear
The golden tidings of the reign of Peace.
"For Love is born: let wrong and sorrow cease!
Sorrow no more! hope evermore!" they ring;
"Hope evermore! love evermore!" they sing
To all the world; and all the world is blest;
To all the world but one, for whom no rest,
No respite from despair and anguish, save
A shameful death and a dishonored grave.

And after death? He will not pause to think;
Resolves to leap, why falter on the brink?
Folded his letters, with a strangely steady,
Cold hand he seals them, and now a is ready.
He reaches for the vial at his breast,
And finds instead, forgotten in his vest,
The little book placed there some hours ago.
The leaves fall open in his hand, and lo!
Before him, like a flaming sword that turns
All ways, once more the fiery sentence burns:

"Turn back, turn back; it is not yet too late;
Turn back, O youth! nor seek to expiate
Bad deeds by worse, and save the hand from shame
By plunging all thy soul into the flame!"

He started to his feet, dashed down the book,
And to and fro across the chamber took
Quick frenzied strides; then hurriedly prepared
The deadly draught, and in the mirror glared
At his own spectre, ghastly pale and grim,
With glass uplifted, coldly mocking him.

"'Tis but a shadow, and what more am I?
Come, Nothingness! and, World and Life, good-by!"
He raises the glass—the shadow did the same;
He closes his eyes, and suddenly, like flame,
Leaped forth the warning to his inner sight,
In living letters read by their own light:

"Turn back, turn back; it is not yet too late."

Be it Charles Masters, Providence, or Fate,
Something has stayed his hand. Down on the floor
He takes the little book and reads once more.

"When all is lost, one refuge yet remains,
One sacred solace, after all our pains
Go lay thy head and weep they tears O youth!
Upon the dear maternal breast of Truth."

Still as he reads, the Christmas bells he hears,
And in their frozen sources start his tears.

"Dismiss the evil counsels of Deceit,
Fling off the mask, and downward to thy feet
Let the false vesture of concealment fall,
And, owning all thy wrongs, atone for all!"

At every word he feels the searching steel
That probes the quivering heart, but probes to heal.

"Every false path, though fair and long it seem,
Leads to some pit; and happy thou may'st deem
Thy wayward youth, whose lesson cost not late—
O fortunate, when most unfortunate!"

So Allanburn, with soul absorbed, intent,
Reads on, and each prophetic word seems meant
For his own heart; such broad bright wisdom shines,
Such swift conviction lightens in the lines.
And all the while the holy bells are ringing,
The spirits of the Christmas bells are singing,
Filling the stormy world with hymns of peace.

"For Love is born; let wrong and sorrow cease!
Sorrow no more! hope evermore!" they ring;
"Hope evermore! love evermore!" they sing.
And all the rock of self is cleft and shaken
And deep within, sweet blessed springs awaken
Of comfort and new courage, not to die
This coward's death, and like a traitor fly
The demons he has conjured; but to live,
Strong in the strength which only truth can give.

II.—CHRISTMAS NIGHT.

And Maurice lived. And as a traveller—lost
By night upon some trackless prairie, crossed
By wind-driven, leaping flames, while ever nigher
Sweeps the red-maned wild hurricane of fire
With hoof of thunder and devouring breath,
And all the air is lit with lurid death—
Kindles before his feet the crisp dry grass,
And burns the path where he will surely pass;
And the flames die behind him, and the morn
Beholds him far on blackened plains forlorn:
But life is left, and hope; so Allanburn,
By frank avowal of his guilt and stern
Self-condemnation, quelled the rage of men,
Forestalled his foes, and won his friends again,
As 'twere, before he lost them.

Desolate
And long the labor seemed, to re-instate
Fallen fortune and lost honor to restore;
But will and heart were strong, and evermore
He kept the little volume by his side—
His savior once, and now his secret guide.
And when in the long crumbling strife,
Regenerating its waste in his life,

"To lose with high endeavor is to win,
And they but fail who build success on sin,
Whose gilded walls of happiness shall stand
As base-set palaces on sea-washed sand."

Each day's experience taught him to construe
Its old dry truths with meanings fresh and new.

"Be then my conscience as the eternal rock,
Wave-buffeted, unmoved by every shock
Of roaring condemnation, hate, and wrong:
Set thou thereon thy pharos high and strong."

Thus as he stays his arduous daily part,
He learned its lofty precepts all by heart.

"Let two allied and equal laws control
Thy being—law for body and law for soul;
As the steam chariot, with obedient wheel,
Flies safely on its parallels of steel."

Nor prudent virtues only; rising then to
It taught him faith and wise beneficence.

"Religion is no leaf of faded green,
Or flower of vanished fragrance, pressed between
The pages of a Bible; but from seeds
Of love it springeth, watered by good deeds."

So passed the whirling years, some ten or ten;
And now the Christmas-time brings round again
Its innocent revels, and draws near its close,
When homeward through the city Maurice goes.

Tired Nature lets her starry eyelid down,
A wintry quiet fall on all the town,
A tingling frost is in the silent air,
His own breath whitens on his beard and hair,
As Allanburn, with homeward-hasting feet,
Awakes the echoes of the icy street.

The shops, on Christmas-eve ablaze with light,
Are closed and dark on this cold Christmas night.
But in the homes above him, Maurice knows
What pleasure sparkles and what comfort glows:
The dance, the song and story, told or sung;
Smiles from the elders, laughter from the young;
Enraptured childhood with its picture page;
The comely games, uniting youth and age—
Scenes which the curtained windows scarce conceal;
And all the joys which friends and kindred feel
In that glad time—with sympathizing heart,
He seems to see and hear and take a part
In all; and now his eager fancy runs
Before to his own home and little ones.

There waits the partner of his home and life,
Their mother and (ecstatic thought!) his wife,
The ever-faithful Laura. Fondly there
His own good mother from her easy chair
Watches the baby Maurice on the floor,
Upbuilding still, to see it fall once more,
His toppling house of blocks; or turns to smile
On little Laura by her side the while,
Bending in the warm light her glowing head,
Hushing her doll and putting it to bed.

The last house falls in ruins; in the box
Are packed at last the bright new Christmas blocks;
The doll's asleep, the cradle put away;
And so the happy children end their play.
And in imagination now he sees
Two cherubs in white night gowns on their knees,
Mingling their curls before the mother's chair,
Lisping with dewy lips their evening prayer.
How sweet the picture! Suddenly the past
Rises to dash it; and he starts aghast,
Seeing his own pale spectral image stand
With a smoking weapon, glass in hand.

While thus amid his blessings he must think
Of perils passed, and shudder at the brink
Of one black gulf, the dark remembrance makes
What is seem brighter; as he sometimes wakes
At midnight from the hideous dream, to press
More closely his dear present happiness.

He hurries on with eased and thankful heart;
And of a sudden sees before him part
From a by-street the figure of a child.
A wretched girl in rags, who pursued wild
Entreating hands, and cries out piously,
"Oh, Sir! who is there—who will come and see
My father? He is very sick! I fear—"
"My child, I will go with you. Is it near?"
And, comprehending what scene can say,
He follows where she quickly leads the way.

Down the by-street where red-eyed rum-shops glare,
And with hot breath defile the evening air,
Where pines pale Poverty, while Vice and Crime
With lurid orgies vex the hallowed time;
Across a court and upward through the gloom
Of creaking stairs, she leads to a cold room,
Ill-odored with foul drugs and misery,
Where from his couch a man starts up to see
A stranger come.

"Art thou the Christ?" he cries;
And in the wan white face and wondrous eyes,
Where now the awful fires of fever burn,
Is something which recalls to Allanburn
Old Richard's book-shop and one long ago
White Christmas eve. "Art thou the Christ or no?"

"Not I," said Maurice, as amazed he stood,
"But in his name I come to do you good."

"Idle your labor, if you be not He.
No Christ at second-hand will do for me.

For know you who I am?—Sir, a lost soul?
Hear ye ahead Jehovah's thunder roll?
It matters—do you mark it? Woe! woe! woe!"

Maurice replied "I do not hear it so.
It says you shall be saved. For Christ is here;
In me He comes to bring you help and cheer.
For you and for your child."

"For her indeed!
And, sir, I thank you; she has woful need.
But I am driven about the desert world
By my own burning; hither and thither whirled
Forever, a wailing, wandering ghost of sin,
Through regions where Lord Christ has never been.
[illegible] once, and taught
Divine Philosophy; preached, wrote and brought
Refreshment to some hearts, I verily think.
Now I am perishing for a little drink;
And if you bear a charitable mind,
As I must deem—for in your face I find
A certain eloquence—give me some gin.
You'll tell me that has been my special sin;
Not so; it was the world-consuming thirst
For fresher power and larger life which first
Severed my soul; then, in the sacred name
Of Inspiration, sovereign Opium came.
In gorgeous dreams he stalks, the Lord of Pain;
Gin is a little page that bears his train.
In pomp before us to the feast he goes,
But ever, at the sergeant's sorrowful close,
Puts off his robes of fantasy and dream,
And in his naked death's-head grins supreme.

"You're right; that little hunchback last held rum;
That other bottle smells of laudanum.
To purchase that my little girl was sent
Starved through the street, and our last coin was spent.
Now curse me for a fool, and go your way;
But in your censure don't forget to say,
He was the bound thrall of Lord Opium."

"Unhappy man! think you that I have come
With judgment to condemn you? What am I"
Says Maurice, as he puts the bottles by,
And takes the sick man's hot dry hand in his,
"A fellow-man, to whom all miseries
Through his own sin and suffering are made known;
Who censures no man's folly but his own."

"And have you kissed Temptation? in the cup
Of madness drunk a hope and manhood up?
I am more guilty; yet I am the same
Who once, and with some reason, bore the name
Of Genius; for my spirit, in my youth,
Explored all knowledge and conceived all truth.
And—let me whisper it—I had a wife
Won from a Grecian home and gentle life;
A violet just opened in the air
Of the sweet May is not so sweet and fair.
And we were happy, and I loved her well;
And hers was greater love; and when I fell,
She strove with me, strove for me, and forgave me,
And would have saved, if mighty love could save me,
Pleading with Heaven and men and me my cause.
But all my resolutions were as straws
That bind a sleeping lion when he wakes.
Why, Sir, for her and our dear children's sakes
To prudence—a thousand times was pledged;
And with that venom-thought the tooth is edged
Which gnaws me here. But now her sleep is sound,
Under the buttercups, in the cool ground,
While I am burning. Where are you, my girl?
Fidelia! child! my brain is all a whirl.
I cannot see you well."

She nestles near:
"Oh, father! don't you know me? I am here."
With feeble hand he takes her thin wan shoulder,
And for an eager moment seems to hold her
In his soul's steadfast gaze: he sees the sad
And patient little face which never had
Its share of smiles; small features, which should be
All freshness, pinched with early penury.
And eyes—still like her mother's, tender blue,
Through every trial heavenly deep and true
In their affection—at this moment dim
With piteous tears not for herself but him.

He held her there, and fondly gazed and smiled
With mournful pathos: "My poor orphan child!
You've had no parent since your mother died."

"Oh, father, I have you." But he replied:

"Your own good father died some years ago.
I *was* that father; but this man of woe,
Who chides, neglects you, makes your dear heart bleed,
I pray you think it is not I indeed.
A fatter should have cherished this frail flower,
And nourished it in gentle sun and shower,
And kept it with a father's manifold
Fond troubles, from rude winds and wintry cold.
"I dreamed just now that it was Christmas-day;
And I saw troops of children at their play,
And you among them, and your little brother—
He had not died of hunger. And your mother,
All hope and happy smiles, was at my side.
And with unutterable love and pride
We watched and kept you ever in our sight,
And all was happiness and warmth and light.
You were not cold or hungry any more;
You were like other children. Then the roar
Of laughing fiends awoke me, and I saw
My darling shivering on her bed of straw.
But do not mind. When I am gone, for you,
My poor Fidele, the vision may come true.
Then you'll forgive your father. Do not weep,
I am too weak and ill. Now let me sleep."

So saying, he sank back upon his bed.

And Maurice drew the child aside, and said,
"Have you no friends, no kindred, who should know
Nor other home to which you two can go?"

"My mother's friends; but they are far away.
They would have me go to them and stay—
Forsake my father!" weeping, she replied.
"But mother left him to me when she died.
'Be good to him; be always good and true.'
That was her charge, and so what could I do?
They call him wicked. Oh! it is not so!
But, good or wicked, this is all I know,
He is my father, and has need of me."

"And you do well," cries Maurice, cheerily.
"Your little heart is very brave and strong.
Now watch till I return; 'twill not be long."

Five minutes takes him to a coach; ten more,
And he all gifts in haste at his own door.
There busy hands in ample baskets pack
Fuel and food, and he is whirling back.
Finds a physician by the way; and, lo!
Into that dismal chamber steals a glow
Of comfort. Kindlings crackle in the grate,
The table beams with bounty, where of late
Only the rank-breathed empty bottles stood;
While in the child the sense of gratitude
For gifts that seem by Heavenly Mercy sent
Is lost in wonder and bewilderment.

"Eat, child!" But now beside the patient's bed
The doctor sits; and ere she touches bread,
Though from long fasting weak in every limb,
She trembling waits for words of hope from him.

As when an infant gone astray has climbed
Some dizzy hight, and any act ill-timed
Of rescuing friends may cause its hold to miss,
And dash it down the dreadful precipice,
But slowly, step by step, with toil and pain,
The way it climbed must it descend again:
So this strayed soul has groped along the ledge
Of life-or death, till at the very edge
He swoons, suspended in the giddy air;
And only tender love and utmost care
And all the skill which ever science gave
Can save him, if indeed even such can save.

The wise physician, seated at his task—
His kindly features molded to a mask
Of calm grave thought, through which no faintest ray
To kindle expectation finds its way—
Counts pulses, and ponders o'er causes, and prepares
The patient's powders, while the patient glares
Delirious; then takes leave; but at the door,
Seeing the child's eyes question and implore,
Puts off the doctor and resumes the man,
And speaks what comfortable words he can.

And now Fidele is pacified and fed.
She sleeps, and Maurice watches in her stead
Through weary hours; till, just as morning breaks,
The patient from a fitful slumber wakes,
But can not move for utter weariness.
"Fidele!" he whines, in querulous distress;
Sees the strange watcher there, and at the sight
Gropes feebly in his memories of the night
To find again the half-remembered face.

"Let the child rest; command me in her place,"
Says Maurice, pillowing the patient's head.

"Nothing I do recall,' the sick man said,
"But solve me now the riddle if you can:
You are, I deem, a prosperous gentleman;
I, the forlorn, self-ruined wretch you see,
Not worth your thought and yet you waste on me
Your time and thought. We've met, I think,
before?
Nay, speak, or I shall only talk the more."

"You are a man—enough for me to know
I can relieve a fellow-mortal's woe.
But you are more to me than common men.
Once, twice, indeed, we've met;" and how and when
(To soothe his patient) Allanburn relates.
"That night the subtle circles of our fates
Appeared to touch; so that in memory
I've seen you still, and wondered what might be
Your fortunes since. Dark as they were that night,
My own were in a far more evil plight.
And I was saved—almost by chance it seemed—
So mere a chance that often I have dreamed
It was your path of life, not mine, it crossed,
And you were saved instead, and I was lost."

The old man sighed, "No chance! Our destiny,
With its heaven-reaching branches, is a tree
Which grows from little seeds in our own hearts
The elements strengthen, bend, or rend the parts
And we are sound or flawed. My will was weak,
The very pith and root of all. But speak!"

"What was my chance or providence? A book
Which from the counter carelessly I took—
A little faded volume, thumbed and old,
But to my life and need a book of gold."
The sick man groaned. "Talk not of books to me!
If they could save, be sure I should not be
[illegible]
Set in the windows of the Lord, to guide
Benighted souls, to cheer the tempest-tossed,
And show the way of Life, which I have lost."

Quoth Allanburn: "All that you say, and more,
My author in his book has said before.

"Good books are pearl and gold: yet none of them
Is builded bright the New Jerusalem:
Hear thou thyself the Voice the prophets heard,
And shape in thine own life the shining Word.

"But now we talk too much, and you must rest."

In the pale face a vivid gleam expressed
Surprise, hope, doubt. "I have well-nigh forgot
That such a book was written. Is it not
Right Thinking and Right Living?"

Maurice cried,
"You know it! And a look almost of pride
And joy into the strange bright visage stole.

"Thank Heaven, if it has helped a single soul!
Enough, O friend! But you are here to gain
A deeper lesson than its leaves contain:
Since he whose words can save, himself may be
Among the lost."

"Charles Masters!"

"I am he;
Be not too much amazed and grieved; for I
Am happy, and contented now to die."

"Dear soul! and have I sought you far and near,"
Cries Allanburn, "at last to find you here?
My benefactor! 'Tis not yet too late!
All that I have, life, happiness, estate,
I owe to you; and, help me, Heaven! I yet
Will pay some portion of the precious debt
In love and service to your child and you."

"I am repaid," Charles Masters said, and drew
A long deep sigh of peace. "You bring me rest,
And almost make me feel that I am blest.
Cherish my child—she has a heart of gold.
But all your prayers and patience cannot hold
This bruised reed up, and make it grow again.
Seek not to keep my memory among men,
But set these warning words above my grave:
'Others he saved, himself he could not save.'"

—Harper's Magazine for December.

"MUSS - DEN."

It was dreary in that narrow cross street. The rain was falling with pitiless persistency.

To the pale milliner's girl, sitting at her window, the world without looked altogether discouraging. She was sewing pink roses on a bonnet. No doubt she felt discouraged, too; tired of sewing roses to crown some fairer and fresher face than hers; tired of covering bonnet frames; tired of sitting, day after day, in the dull room, with no outlet beyond the narrow street.

She let fall her work, and pressed her face listlessly against the window pane. A few school children trooped by. Then came an old garbage woman, with her little cart and patient dog, digging and poking in the ash-barrel with her crooked stick. The girl watched her motions with a kind of interest. Then came the letter-carrier, brisk and busy; with him she had nothing to do. Whatever friendly looks and words spoke through the white messages he carried, they were none of them for her. She knew this well enough; but, to-day, the thought smote her like a cold hand.

She bent again over her work.

A dismal day, certainly. Even the German bakery over the way looked almost deserted. The rosy-faced woman dispensed loaves of bread, wrapped in a scrap of brown paper, with a hasty kindliness to small messengers, as if she wanted to be rid of them and go back to her knitting. Presently a door banged, and from an inner room came the baker, carrying a great tray filled with crisp loaves and fragrant cakes and pies. The baker, in his blue woollen jacket, a paper cap perched on his yellow hair, was whistling cheerily a strong, clear whistle, that penetrated the milliner's window, and brought the sweet notes of a volkslied to the ears of the milliner's sewing girl. At the first note she raised her head quickly and looked across the way. She withdrew her glance as quickly; but it was too late, the blue eyes of the baker had caught it, and there came a bright answering smile and nod.

The girl bent her head lower than ever, but an indescribable something which warmed and quickened, flashed over her face.

"Lizzie! Lizzie! You're wanted," called a voice.

Lizzie left the window and went into the shop to wait on an old lady, while the milliner was engaged with two lively young ones. The old lady had a knot of hair no bigger than the tail of a mouse; and her face was wrinkled and cross lined like a quilt; yet she wanted the youngest and gayest bonnet in the case, and was dreadfully discontented because she could not find one that would make her look young and handsome.

Lizzie patiently showed her bonnet after hat, and hat after bonnet. Meantime the lively young girls chatted and twisted and twirled, and tried on almost as many bonnets as the old lady.

"Oh, Sophy," said one of them, "here's one of those blue wings, like the one Miss Byrd had in her hat!"

"Yes, I know. She wore it at the Philharmonic rehearsal."

Philharmonic! Lizzie caught the word. A magic one to her, who pined for music as a flower for water. She listened eagerly for more.

"Yes. By the way, the next Philharmonic comes next Friday evening, doesn't it?"

"I think you might lengthen this loop a little, Miss Porson. Friday evening? I think so. O, that glorious Pastoral Symphony!"

"It doesn't seem to sit on my head," the old lady was saying. "The color don't seem to set off my complexion, somehow. Try on this one, you say. Why, that's the very one I just tried on. What do you mean?"

"O, no! He plays a second violin, Sophy."

"He does, now I think of it; and stuffs his hand—red as fire and pudgy—into a pair of man-skin to set his violin on."

"I don't want a larger one." This testily from the old lady. "I told you I wanted one a great deal smaller."

Lizzie's thoughts hastily returned to their duty, while the too fascinating talk about Philharmonics and symphonies and Germans with adorable chins and white handkerchiefs, and violins, drifted out of the door with the departing damsels.

Lizzie had no chance to get back to her window and work. Customers of every shade of fastidiousness, customers of wavering and doubtful minds, cross customers, and good natured customers came in and out of the shop all day. Lizzie was thoroughly tired in body and mind when at length the hour of her release came. Her breakfast at her boarding house had been eaten hastily, and was insufficient in quantity and most unwholesome in quality. Her dinner at Miss Porson's was as unsatisfactory and indigestible—fried steak, turnips and pie, and these snatched between times, when there was no one in the shop.

Now, at the close of the day, there lay before her a walk of thirty blocks, and at the end of this five flights of stairs to be climbed. Once in the street, however, Lizzie felt revived. The rain had ceased, and the damp air blew fresh on her face, and lightly pressed away the pain which, often lying in ambush within her temples, sprang forth at any unusual strain upon body or mind; for Lizzie possessed that delicate organization so pitiful to see in a woman whose destiny has sent her forth to encounter alone the rude shocks of life. The rude shocks are, perhaps, more easily withstood by such a one than the daily pin pricks.

The fresh air was pleasant that evening and it soon began to work its blessed, healing charm. Lizzie felt pleased, almost happy, to be alone with her thoughts. There was exhilaration, too, in her quick motion. The very people she met seemed to have friendly, smiling faces. Ah, me, her thoughts of the day had omitted all troublesome people, and they were moving along now to the divine march of overtures and symphonies. That Philharmonic! Oh! how she would live to go to it. She had heard many a one in the days when her brother Richard was living. Just then her eye caught a wagon which rattled by. The notes of a simple song broke through the symphonies and scattered them afar; for the wagon was a baker's wagon, and on it was painted in white letters, "Ernst Besser." And Ernst Besser was the young German baker who lived opposite Miss Porson's millinery shop, and who wore a white paper cap, and whistled "Muss - Den" aloud every day.

The next day Lizzie sat and sewed at her window, undisturbed, for customers were few. The time wore drearily away. There was nothing to amuse, nothing within to cheer. No "Muss - Den," no mid-day greeting. It was strange, and not altogether pleasant. Yet this was just what Lizzie thought she had desired. It was certainly very bold in the young German to challenge her attention daily in this musical fashion. Lizzie had often said to herself that it was very bold. She ought, yes, she believed she ought, to term it an impertinence. She wished he would not do it. She tried to show him that she did not like it. Her efforts were singularly unsuccessful, for in the last few days it had not been merely a throat, inquiring look from him when she raised her eyes at the familiar melody, but actually a bright smile and a bow.

Well, now he had come to his senses. He had not even been to his shop at all. The door was continually opening; she could easily have seen him if he had been there, come to his senses at last, of course; that was the reason, and she was glad of it—very glad. The sincerity of these reflections was here somewhat impaired by a deep sigh.

"The wind is blowin' up bitter cold, Lizzie," said Miss Porson, that evening, as Lizzie put on her cloak and hat preparatory to departure. "You had better wrap up real warm," and Miss Porson punched her fire, and tucked her comfortable little woolen shawl over her shoulders.

Lizzie smiled as she received the advice. She made no reply, but complied with the direction by buttoning her cloth sacque, and wishing Miss Porson good evening.

Bitter cold it was indeed. "A glorious evening," said the girls who passed along snugly wrapped in cashmere and furs, "so bracing."

Not very bracing to poor Lizzie. The money she had saved to buy a thick winter cloak, had been lent to a poor friend. The intense cold cut piteously through her sacque. She tried to make up for it by walking fast. Then came down the wind with a mighty roar, whirling along the avenue.

Lizzie battled courageously. The street cars got many a wistful look; but a ride was a luxury only to be permitted on the stormiest of days. She would many a time have yielded to the temptation, when she was very, very tired; but, to insure against such extravagance, she always left her money at home.

It was hard to withstand such a wind. It almost took her off her feet at every step. The avenue had never seemed so interminably long. This foolish Lizzie began to have a forlorn, homesick feeling, as though she was forsaken by all the world. Every one else seemed to have somebody to look after them. She had none. There was no one, no one who cared whether she was cold or not. What was the use of struggling against the wind and cold one day? What difference? She had only to do the same thing the next; the same thing month in and month out; always a struggle never at rest.

Suddenly a shutter, wrenched from its fastening by the wind, fell with a crash on the pavement before her, barely missing her head. This was too much. Tears, which had been gathering all day, blinded her eyes.

"Won't you have a ride, miss?" said a voice. "Here is my wagon right here. Will you get in?"

Lizzie started violently, and turned to see from whence came the audacious words. No stranger's face could have beamed on her so kindly; a fresh colored German face; bright blue eyes, full of concern and tender pity—Ernst Besser's eyes.

"Will you not come?" he continued quickly. "You cannot, you must not try to walk on; it is too cold, too windy. Here is my wagon right here, let me take you home."

"O, thank you," faltered Lizzie. "You are very kind; but it is impossible. I cannot."

"Why cannot? My wagon—it is because it is full of loaves and biscuits? It is poor for you, but it is warm."

"O, no, it is not that," said Lizzie; "but I cannot. Indeed I cannot! I am very much obliged to you just the same."

"But it is not just the same. Come! I will have you home in five minutes. Come, won't you? Don't say 'no' again."

Ernst Besser looked as if he had a mind to pick up the obstinate one and bundle her in among the loaves whether she would or no.

"Thank you, but I must not," repeated Lizzie, faintly. She wanted so much to go with him.

"You will not come? You slight my poor shelter then? You are ashamed to ride in a baker's wagon? I would gladly make it a carriage for you." Ernst Besser's face plainly said, "You have wounded me. I want to be your friend; you will not let me." What could she do? Surely nothing so wicked as that.

"But if I go, I will take you out of your way, and keep you out so long."

"Keep me out! Never concern yourself about that," cried the young man, with a decisive air, as if he would have carried her off by force if she had refused again.

Lizzie's thoughts fled to the time when she had been a little girl, and her brother Richard had been living. Richard would have known what to do. Richard would have been angry at the rudeness of Miss Porson's manner. Richard would have said, "Get in, Lizzie, and ride home with the young man." Richard would have liked Ernst Besser's face. Richard would have trusted him. Richard would have gone with him. Richard would have done anything but stand there in the cold and wind, and refuse a kind offer.

Lizzie's hesitation was but momentary. Ernst Besser was already at the horses' heads, and in another moment the wagon was in motion.

Lizzie's heart was beating violently. She was far enough from home now.

"Miss Fanny says, Miss, she wants to speak to you, Miss, she wants to know if you are engaged next month," said the servant.

The room into which Lizzie was shown was a pretty one. Some pink rose buds were in a vase on the table, and glowed in a low grate fire. In the hour with a piano stood open. Lizzie irresistibly toward it, and half fearfully with one of German songs she suggested a sweet melody, with one finger the notes of "Muss - Den" bad. A third time

"So. That is what" behind her.

Little turned her face of pretty without words.

"Well, is the that you will so Besser, and promise that you

"That seems to you are always

"How did you said Lizzie.

Ernst took no "You have he said, "though weeks since you Muss - Den what I said to away."

"Have you know it."

"You did not ference to you did not notice

Ernst Besser

Lizzie's her downcast

"Though you to speak to tell you I have the chance only to you."

Ernst raised his

"What is that

It was Lizzie's

"I wish to which I think, I —the Philharmonic

"You call it did not seem

"To me?"

"Why, I never

"I see why over?"

"O, that

"And you not right

end, would detected."

"How do you said Lizzie, know that

"That would very sympathetic fact that was not I had found Miss Burton's

"That little years," confessed to me by the

"Yours how do you friend?"

"I know he

"Perhaps friend' was in the

"Yes, it was voice.

"I hope you so great a sarcastically.

Lizzie sighed is the only brother Richard.

"Then I shall "I will ask find it, and bring when you are

Lizzie they parted, Ernst "To-morrow friend."

Weeks passed by. the Philharmonic master lifted his monies stole forth sea foam laps the swiftly back, and, hurls its wild wave swelled and ebbed phony.

And Lizzie was her ticket came not mysteriously, edge itself, but More than this, home with her she would wait for sat, as secure and those handsome beside them.

When the concert her seat and enjoyed parting audience; the coats, the tasteful the solicitude with fellow muffled his wraps. Gradually the Lizzie began to look anxiously. Ernst came

The last couple *parter families* passed his flock before The last one

Lizzie's heart

...she could ...ot it no ...ker;" "Parker got away with?" etc. ...sat, and ...ghased, she ...carcely know ...she could. ...Ernest Bes- ...ursuit, did not ...about to turn into ...he cried. ...said Lizzie, coldly, ...made was to ...draw it firmly under ..."I can take care ...and you can't take ...did you run away ...forgotten." ...Bergman detained ...him as soon as he ...you? Did you ... It was easy to do." ...it easy to forget me. ...in Ernst's eyes as ...her face that sent a tremor ...peared to operate at ...came to her lips. ...when one person all ...she faltered. ..."so do it." Ernest ..."Marry me, ...and flowed away ...a second. When it ...was Ernst, with ...waiting for her- ...evening, in the ...street, over ...Soser," and ...to recognize the hap- ...seeing in a low ...back before him ...ee in, ploughs ...studies until ...the lights now, ...ing I like," she ...indulgently, and ...with the notes ...Ernst throws ...over, sings ...Barcken," he ...when first ...sweet eyes, ...over us, 'So ...

...CUSSION.

...Cincinnati Gazette.

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ker;" "Parker got away with?" etc. Miles first speaker was Knowlton Browning, a Northern man, who came here, a few years ago, a Republican. He started out with the bold assertion that the Democrats here were fighting for the same principles the Republicans contended for at the North, viz., honest administration, equal rights, free schools and good government; that "these South Carolina radicals were not Republicans like they have in the North; but the Democrats here are like the Republicans there." He told the colored people—who composed about half the audience—that he intended to vote for Hayes and Wheeler, and was willing they should, but they ought to support "Hampton and reform." He was proceeding to pitch into Chamberlain when an old darky near me who had been making a good deal of noise suddenly darted up and began:—

"Mistah Speakah, I'll interup yo a minnit."

"How do you know you will?" said the speaker; "you'd better ask my permission."

"I mean, sah," said the darky, "I'll say this, sah, you must explain—you must excuse that mistake. Chamberlain did not say dat, sah—dat is, sah, if you'll excuse the ignorant, sah,——"

And here the darkey "stuck," while the audience laughed loud and long.

The orator then went on to tell about the land commission and a seal of $200,000 when a light mulatto interposed with a question:—

"They say you can tell a snake by his tail. De head bears witness to de tail, don't it? Now ten yeahs be all true, how was it dat you all was a-hurrahing up Gov. Chamberlain jest a little while ago, and was willin' to have him in again?"

"Because," was the prompt reply, "when we see two fit leves a-fighting we want to help one kill the other." (Loud cheers and laughter.) But in a minute the mulatto came back with a good hit. "Now you say de Democrats and reform. Ain't New York Democratic; tell me dat? And didn't dat man steal more than all South Carolina's wurth? He's a-comin home now in a ship to go to jail for stealin' fifteen millions?"

"I told you," replied the speaker, "that up there it's very different," and immediately changed the subject, but in a minute the mulatto was at him again.

"Answer him, general, answer him; he's a doin' good," said the whites, and colloquy continued. Pretty soon the speaker was stopped in the middle of a sentence and said: "Now, please don't interrupt me," at which a coal-black fellow shouted, "We want to get you back among de 'Publicans,' a sally that was greeted with roars of laughter by both races. And here I may remark that I have never visited another region where a little wit would tell so high."

Meanwhile a little white man by the name of Rivers, one of the two intoxicated men above mentioned, had crowded in and spoke angrily to the pure black who had made the last remark. At this a lady rose and motioned with her parasol for the white man to go back, but the disturbance was too great for the speaker to proceed. There was a brief wrangle, after which Rivers and the black man were led away. "Nothin' the matter, no one," said the marshal of the day; "de white man's drunk and the nigger's a fool, dat's all;" and the speaker proceeded with only occasional interruptions.

It is agreed at all these meetings that anybody is at liberty to ask questions on any point, and what appeared to me like rudeness is really a part of the programme.

After him came a man at 10, John Lee of Columbia, but he addressed people received him with contemptuous silence, and he had no questions to answer.

I am especially amused at a little crowd of five or six negroes, in argument with one who to me, whose twang is even more African than their own. The cake and coffee stand, kept by half a dozen old wenches, is liberally patronized by both races, and whisky being to be more plenty than on a previous occasion, chiefly patronized by blacks, has been reopened.

"Take a drink, Mistah Jeffers, take a drink, fo' de Lord's sake, and yo' stomach's sake," says a coal-black humorist, extending an ugly black bottle toward a white man. And Mr. Jeffers, without any hesitation, takes the bottle, which has already been kissed by a dozen black lips, and not even wiping the mouth thereof, imbibes about six swallows of as fiery corn whisky as ever went down mortal throat. "Take a drink, Josiah, take a drink, fo' de Lord's sake an' yo' stomach's sake," is the salutation to the next darky, and the whisky goes without regard to color or previous condition.

The bonfires throw a large light over the scene, the band which cannot leave till the one o'clock train) alternates "Dixie" with "Hail Columbia" and "My Country, 'tis of Thee," and between times the groves are made vocal by the black women. Anon it is:—

"My sistah's got religion!
Bah de news, bah de news.
My sistah's got religion,
Bah de news.
O-o-o, bah de news o' Choley,
Bah de news, O, bah de news!"

to Choley, ba-a-ah de news," and so on, with many repetitions. At last the band leaves, the saloon shuts up, the cake and coffee women retire, and the bonfires burn out.

HALLOWEEN.—'Twas Halloween, All Halloween, when stalks abroad the ghostly forms; moonbeams carry tales so strange, and ever hoping fair ones try by various means to pierce the veil which shrouds the future. The strange night, when all is fairy and cabbages; when shadows walk from tree to tree, and door-bells ring like fury. In short, 'twas last night. There were two of them; one had witnessed Halloweens just forty, one other seventeen. Their thoughts were not the same. One wondered why he didn't come, and smiled; the other wished he only would, and didn't smile (they did not look for the same person); one was above and the other below, and each unconscious of the other. The hour was ten, and as the clock tolled out the hour a step was heard upon the pavement, light, elastic, proud and firm. The one below presses her ear to the window-pane. The one above lifts cautiously the sash. The step comes on. Ah, ah! it passes. More lightly now the porch approaches and reaches on the bell. A fluttering heart beats wildly just beyond it. One moment more and they would meet. Oh!—and then the heavens seem to open. A young man in an immaculate suit imagined that a new Niagara had just been formed above him. A young girl inside went into hysterics, and as he turned sadly down the street and wondered how he would get another suit on $8 a week, a hoarse voice from above growled, "I'll teach you to go round ringing people's door-bells!"—*Washington Chronicle.*

A POLITICAL OPINION.—Uncle Joseph, an aged colored man of good repute, was yesterday halted on Woodward avenue and asked if he was satisfied with the election. "Fullickly, fullickly," was the ready reply. "Yes, sah, I is fullickly satisfied dat nigrun is fo'ty fo'er wants a job round de city hall; is satisfied dat de bode of canvas-backs will return de greatest quantity to de boxes from whence dey rose up. Is dat all, sah?"—*Detroit Free Press.*

PASSING HUMORS.

Psychological senior—"There is no such thing as motion. It is your inner consciousness, the mind, the soul, that wiggles."

A lecturer of the Cream Cheese family, discoursing on the characteristics of women, exclaimed: "Who were last at the cross? Ladies."

A negro witness in a trial, the other day, was asked what he was doing in a certain liquor shop at a certain time. He explained that he gone there to "change his breff." The explanation was accepted.

A Scotchman being asked by his minister, "What kind of man was Adam?" replied, "Oh just like ither folk." The minister insisted on having a more special description. "Weel, naebody got anything by him, and many lost."

Jane—"Hech, Betty, an' here comes your granny, jest cannily fou!" Betty—"O hay, she always takes a muckle on a Saturday nicht, just to last her over the Sawbaath, for she far too reverence us a body to drink speerrit o' the Laird's kaay."

A student in Paris, after passing three years in the Latin quarter, wrote to his father as follows: "I have made up my mind to set to work, dear father: therefore I should like to know whether it was law or medicine that I came to Paris to study?"

She stood in the door and watched the departing form of her own beloved spouse and sighed at the thought that she wouldn't see him before dinner-time, and then she went sadly into the house and kissed the potograph of her first husband, whispering in soft accents: "Oh! how changed is the world to me. He promised to give me a new silk, and he's ordered home only calico. Why did I marry again?"

Edith (that dreadful young girl)—"Do you know coz, I think I shall marry!" Cousin (with designs in that quarter himself)—"Really! You amaze me! Soon?" Edith—"Well, perhaps in a month or two." Cousin—"And may I ask the name of the happy man?" Edith—"The what?" Cousin—"The man, the—er—what is he?—the intended?" Edith—"Ah, by the way—yes—I must begin to think of that, too, mustn't I?"

A young Danbury boy proposed to his father that he go fishing, but his father had other business for him, that day. "Father," said the young man, "do you know what Solomon said about boys going a fishing?" "Solomon didn't say anything about it," replied the parent. "Yes, he did. He says if you spare the rod you spoil the child." "I won't spare it," said the old gentleman promptly. And he didn't, but the son threw the rod he got hold of the wrong rod.

One night, we were sitting out-of-doors in the moonlight, unusually silent, almost sad. Suddenly some one—a poetic looking man—with a gentle lovely face—said in a low tone: "Did you ever think of the beautiful lesson the stars teach us!" We gave a vague, appreciative murmur, but some soulless could say: "No, what is it?" "How to wink," he answered, in a sad, sweet voice.—*Sherwood Bonner.*

SELLING OUT TUNIS.

ALL THAT WAS LEFT BY PHILADELPHIA DISPOSED OF IN NEW YORK.

The previously undisposed of exhibits of the Tunisian department at the centennial were sold at auction by Messrs. Leavitt & Co. yesterday afternoon. There was a good attendance of buyers and the prices obtained were fair. Amongst the articles sold were a number of Eastern weapons, which brought very good prices. A pair of antique Albanian pistols, the barrels gilt, and inlaid with silver, have sculptured mountings, sold for $40 each; another pair, Arab make, $30 each; while an antique Turkish sabre, with scabbard of solid silver, sold for $21; and another with serpentine blade and horn handle, inlaid with gold, $19. A Turkish dagger, mounted in ivory and coral, about fifteen inches in length, brought $37 50, and two old Indian "kamas," with scabbards in open repoussee work, $37 and $30 respectively. Nearly all these weapons being purchased by the same gentleman, suspicions were rife that he intended starting "another rebellion," and when an antique Persian spear-head, damaskeened steel inlaid with silver, was put up and knocked down to him for $1 50, there was the liveliest trepidation amongst one or two habitual readers of the *Times*, which was however, allayed when the well-armed individual invested heavily in bed-covering and table-cloths.

There were some rare Eastern utensils, for which there was some brisk bidding. A Persian mosque lantern, hand-sculptured in gold and silver, open base work, human figures in medallions, and what the catalogue called a "remarkable" ornament on top, brought $67, while a cylindrical box, with gilt handles and silver ornamentation not more than ten inches high, sold for $87 50; an old Persian bowl of white metal, having human figures engraved on it, brought $18; but a modern Turkish coffee mill, being a cylinder of brass about 15 inches high and 3 inches in diameter, didn't bring more than $5 50. A gilded chibouk about 4 feet long was appreciated by an old smoker to the extent of $28, while a Persian sugar bowl, with Koran texts, had to go for $8.

There was quite a large stock of Turkish and Persian rugs and carpets, for which the bidding was very spirited. One floor carpet, manufactured in Morocco, measuring 13 feet by 6, brought $75; an antique Turkey carpet, velvet finish, a very handsome pattern, dimensions 4 feet by 3, sold for $44, while another about the same size, of Turkistan make, brought $16. A very pretty Persian rug, 6 by 4 feet in size, was disposed of for $35; another for $28; and others at all prices from $25 down. A Kelim rug, large size, and gaudily worked, brought $80; and another like it, but slightly damaged, $30.

An exceedingly rich Oriental yellow satin, heavily embroidered coverlet brought $170; another of white silk, with Indian pattern embroidery and a rich crimson fringe border, sold for $135; another in blue silk, with Moresque embroideries, $70, another similar to it, $66. Of door or window drapery there were some fine specimens of Turkish patterns. One with scarlet, blue and white ground with mosaic and gold hand-embroidery sold for $65; others similar for $55, $52 and $50 each. A Persian table cover, with black centre, relieved by a scarlet border, all covered with mosaic embroidery of the richest description brought $55; while another with a black velvet ground, embroidered in gold, brought $40. Several white cashmere "burnous," or opera cloaks were in considerable request by the ladies present, and were all disposed of at about $20 each. Opera scarfs, some of them very highly colored, and all unique, brought from $8 to $12 each; and opera shawls, mainly brilliantly striped, found purchasers at $5 and thereabouts.

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Dentists,
Office—FIRST STREET,
(Odd Fellows' Temple.)

A CARD.

PORTLAND, December, 1876.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

In an "Open Letter," over the signature of Mr. I. D. Driver, dated Brownsville, Nov. 17, 1876, I perceive that that gentleman has somewhat of a *penchant* for epithets, and accuses us of wilful and deliberate falsehood, in representing Rev. J. F. DeVore as having said "Had it not been for I. D. Driver, this trouble would have never occurred." I will first give what what Mr. Driver says Rev. J. F. DeVore sent him "unsolicited"? (?) of which Mr. Driver says the following "is a true copy:"

ALBANY, Nov 2, 1876.

Rev. I. D. Driver, Brownsville, Oregon—DEAR BRO.: As to C. H. James using my name in the OREGONIAN, I am happy to say that he is simply mistaken as to my saying that "had it not been for Mr. Driver there would have been no trouble." Kind regards to all. J. F. DEVORE.

For Mr. Driver's information I will put in contrast with this postal card the following letter, the writer of which being a witness to a conversation at a later date, wherein the same statement in substance was made:

PORTLAND, Nov. 22, 1876.

MR. C. H. JAMES: *Sir*—In a conversation which occurred between you and Mr. DeVore, a few days before the session of the late M. E. Conference, held at Albany, we heard you ask him this question: "You admit that through the representation of Rev. I. D. Driver, you made the motion to grant a location?" To which Mr. DeVore responded, "I do."

W. M. KELLY.

This is from the same web on which Mr. Driver makes the statement, "After the action of the Conference which located Bro. James, he accused me of being the cause, and so published it, and sent me a copy." From this I feared difficulty, and when taking him his certificate of location, took with me Rev. P. M. Starr," etc. "The certificate of location was refused, and I left the two ministers talking."

We will put in contrast with this statement the testimony of the Rev. P. M. Starr, (who was taken as a witness to this transaction), stated in the presence of witnesses. Mr. Starr says:

"I saw there was a chance for a Roman nose quarrel, and I stepped between Bro. James and Bro. Driver, and says, 'you both profess to be followers of the Prince of Peace,' and took Bro. Driver by the arm and led him away."

To any such publication up to the time referred to; and as to there being any "secret plot" in Jure Mr. Driver, the "plot" have all been on the other side of the question. Mr. Driver can take the witness, Mr. J. F. DeVore, as one of the "consultation," and his postal card, if he pleases, after the statement and answer given in Portland in the presence of a witness. Who is "guilty of wilful and deliberate falsehood?" Who for a long time have held secret "plotting Ephraim" failing in deliberate falsehood is now reported to us seen by the testimony of their own witness, introduced in a postal card to prove me guilty of "deliberate falsehood."

We should not reply further to his article, but from the fact that he claims to be "reputed authority in courts of equity," and seems to think that his "statements" ought to be accepted as true.

First, The law which he has produced. He can hardly have that admitted, as it is not in the plea for the complaint of "inefficiency" at Olympia, W. T., 1875; nor yet in the indictment or bill of charges at Portland, Oregon, in 1871, as made out by the conference committee, "inefficiency and general unacceptability," being the same as the complaint. The law must appear in the information to plead guilty to entitle it to be admitted in court. This evidence goes to show that. That when proceedings were commenced against us the law quoted had not been violated. There is nothing against Bro. James said his presiding elder L. T. Woodward), in open conference. The writer fails to answer the question, "Why did Father James leave the work at the end of the second quarter?" This question is embraced in the very law which he quotes from the Discipline, as having been violated. It is found in the exceptions to the law, "unavoidable circumstances." This question I. D. Driver has refused to answer—having been requested to do so through the press.

We will now introduce some law on the other side, under the head of "Presiding Elders and their duty," found on page 100, sec. 31, of the Discipline: "To change, receive, and suspend preachers in his district during the interval of conferences; and in the absence of the bishop, as the Discipline directs." Driver says Rev. Nichols was not to leave Dallas on preacher, and suggests that the circuit had been imposed upon. What this law has just quoted before him, he says: "It is not true that he had anything to do in the location of Rev. J. James, either in the cabinet or before the committee." So much for the law, and Driver, in a "court of equity." He assumes the complaint made at Olympia, W. T., 1875, and asks, "Does C. H. James want higher evidence of unacceptability?"

We shall now proceed to notice the witness he has introduced, which are: the presiding elders Bishop Peck, the conference committee's report, and J. W. York, who was chairman of that committee, and, the writer says, "well qualified to bear testimony and to make a true report." In his former article he said "in making out the appointments no place could be found for Bro. James." Now he says, "No presiding elder was willing to take Father James. Bishop Peck said, your man he stayed in the California conference; if no place could be found for him." After consultation it was agreed that a committee be appointed to ask Bro. James to locate, and I was appointed that committee," etc. Now, the presiding elders are Wilbur, Roberts, H. K. Hines, P. P. Starr, Wolfe, and I. D. Driver (though not yet announced as presiding elder), by the courtesy of Bishop Peck, takes the place of L. T. Woodward, who is sick, and J. F. DeVore. These six presiding elders, with Bishop Peck as president, composed the cabinet of "consultation" at Olympia, W. T., in 1875. Only three out of the seven of that council could bear testimony as to the sole question of personal observation or acquaintance with us while in charge of work in the Oregon or California conferences. These three are J. F. DeVore, who was our presiding elder; P. M. Starr, who succeeded us at Corvallis, and I. D. Driver, as Bible agent. The others, including the bishop, their testimony is of that class called hearsay evidence—not the highest order of testimony, although given by men occupying high positions in society. As to the three who are qualified to testify from personal knowledge, we take J. F. DeVore, and his written statement must stand in opposition to the complaint or charge of "unacceptability" made in the cabinet at Olympia, W. T. Now comes I. D. Driver, and denies having anything to do with the location of Rev. J. James, either in the cabinet or before the committee, and this he says P. M. Starr told Father James. If this be true of Driver, then why disposes of Father James on general principles," or have the conference "preferred charges" as the law directs? Why was something had to be done with him, and he received the severest penalty? But admitting the statement to be true that Driver had nothing to do with the location in the cabinet or before the committee, (and we dare not dispute it with his witness at hand) it leaves P. M. Starr as the only witness in that cabinet whose evidence could be from personal observation; yet there is "consultation" and a committee appointed to ask Father James to locate.

We now take up the conference committee report which Driver has put in evidence, backed by the Rev. J. W. York, chairman of the committee, competent to testify and make a true report. The report is based upon the declaration of Driver that Father James "had left the work" and State that "he had been formally notified to locate and did not." But the report and J. W. York as chairman, must stand confoundly, as the stream cannot rise higher than the fountain. Then there are but two who can testify to the complaint or charges of inefficiency and general unacceptability, from personal knowledge, P. M. Starr and J. W. York, whose testimony must be weighed against the written statement of J. F. DeVore, of April 20, 1870 and that of none others who testify from personal knowledge of our ministry while at Corvallis. The evidence, when summed up, stands two for the complaint and eight against.

Having noticed Mr. Driver and his evidence for the prosecution and the witnesses cited, we find that the Conference has been deceived by maladministration.

First, by the bishop in the appointment of a preacher to a private school and at the same time preacher in charge of a circuit, but not to go outside of Dallas, the place of the school, and thus deprive the circuit of the administration of discipline by the preacher in charge.

Second, by the P. E., I. D. Driver, after the fact was made known that administration was needed on the circuit, in not making the change as the discipline directs. We now leave Mr. Driver and his witnesses, and will him over to the tender mercies of the presiding elders and the bishop, together with the following sad reflection upon Bishop Peck and the law of the church: Driver says "I cannot assign a positive reason for the bishop's action, but from his statement in and out of the cabinet, as I am reported good authority in courts of equity, venture the suggestion that the bishop gave the $100 as a slight intimination for the imposition, the law of the church compelled him to practice on some charge."

And is this Methodism? Driver says the law of the church compelled such practice. I think there are few who are prepared to receive the suggestion as to the bishop or the M. E. Church. Believing that it is human to err, and with malice against none, we deprecate wrong by which the cause of Christ is injured, and we make to suffer reproach even in the house of our friends. C. J. JAMES.

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Steam Engines, Saw Mill, Grist Mill and Canning Machinery, Iron and Brass Castings, Forgings and Pattern Making.
Repairing of all kinds made to order on short notice.

WILLAMETTE IRON WORKS,
Incorporated September 18, 1868,
CORNER OF NORTH FRONT AND "E" STREET
P. F. TROGER, Secretary.....R. R. THOMPSON, President.....PETER TAYLOR, Vice President.
Iron and Brass Founders, Boiler Makers, General Machinists And Engine Builders,
MANUFACTURE AND HAVE FOR SALE
High and Low Pressure Marine and Stationary ENGINES and BOILERS; Saw Mill, Grist Mill and Agricultural Machinery; Agents for the Celebrated MOORE & PARKER WATER WHEEL.
REPAIRING OF MACHINERY AND BOILERS promptly attended to and executed with care and dispatch.
THE LARGEST AND BEST STOCK OF PATTERNS North of San Francisco.
Agents for Sewall's Patented Steam Feeds, the Last in use. Also, Agents for the Celebrated "Prescott" Injector and Exporter of Boiler Spaces, Prescott's Ornamental Iron Fence, a variety of Beautiful Patterns for Cemeteries, Gardens, &c.
JAMES LOTAN, Superintendent.

P. HOLLENBECK, Nos. 247 and 249 Water street, New York. S. HOLLENBECK, Portland.
HOLLENBECK & LOEWENBERG,
21 and 23 Front Street, Portland, Oregon,
Importers and Dealers in
STOVES, LARGE AND SMALL,
FORCE AND LIFT PUMPS,
HYDRAULIC RAMS for Mines and Farms,
Horse Power Threshing Machines,
Rubber Belting AND Steam Packing,
Wrought Iron Pipe and Fittings,
And Mechanics' Supplies generally.

SAN FRANCISCO.
PIONEER STEAM BEER DEPOT.
GAMBRINUS.
CORNER OF FIRST AND ALDER STREETS.
ALAMEDA BEER HALL
CONCERT EVERY EVENING.
Portland and Home Beer.
Best Wines and Liquors.
Lunch Served to Order.
Call and see us.
WILLIAM KOHN,
Late of Kohn & Kahn.
CACHE CREEK SALOON.
INDEMNITY NOTICE.—THE UNDERSIGNED, as interested in the above place of business in Kingsland, Clatsop county, Oregon, hereby gives notice to inform the public in general that the price of liquors and cigars will hereafter be 12½ cents.
C. W. KINGSLAND.

WESTERN HOTEL AND STABLES.
METROPOLITAN HOTEL COMPANY
Corner First and Ash streets, Portland, Oregon.
THIS NEW AND FIRST-CLASS HOUSE, FURNISHED throughout with new furniture, commodious in every respect, and centrally located, is now open for the reception of guests.
The following rates:
Rooms with board, per day.....$2 00
Rooms without board, per day.....1 00
Single meals.....50
Transient boarders.....7 00 per week.
Special rates to families and permanent boarders.
The Bar will be supplied with the choicest liquors and cigars, and the Table will be furnished with the best the market affords.
CARRIAGES FOR HACKING AT ALL HOURS. HORSES TO LET. PROMPT ATTENTION GIVEN TO ORDERS.
J. E. CROCKETT'S
Livery, Sale and Feed Stables
(Fifth door from Yamhill.)
Commodious Carriage Shed, Warmed Apartments for Ladies, Reasonable Charges for Hire, Careful Attendants and Prompt Attention paid to Boarding Animals.
Orders per Telephone Promptly Attended to.
PATRONAGE SOLICITED.

RED PAINT
that stares every one in the face who passes by
PAINT
however, this is a matter of taste, and as all will admit that the best way of advertising is to get one's name before the public,
CHARLES FISCHER,
after carefully and minutely considering the matter, has chosen this method of informing the Oregonian readers that he has removed his Sash and Door Planing Mill and Office across the bridge to the old place, where, with increased facilities, he will be pleased to see all his old friends and patrons, and as many new ones as may favor him with a call.
CHARLES FISCHER.

DISTRESS NOTICE
To prevent the recurrence of numerous customers from
CALLING
by climbing up on a flight of stairs, he is amply prepared to turn out exquisite specimens of all that is new and artistic in Commercial, Legal and Social
JOB PRINTING.
PACIFIC WOOD YARD.
FOOT OF COMMERCIAL STREET.
ALL KINDS OF WOOD CONSTANTLY ON hand, sawed and unsawed, and delivered to any part of the city.
R. R. RILEY.

THE OPINION OF THOSE WHO CLAIM THE ability to criticise, is sadly outraged by the construction
CASTORIA
which is given every one who passes by
CASTORIA

The Daily Oregonian.

SATURDAY MORNING, DEC. 23, 1876.

TERMS OF THE OREGONIAN.

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By carrier, per week	25c	Three "	1 00

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A CHRISTMAS SONG.

The oak is a strong and stalwart tree,
And it lifts its branches up,
And catches the dew right gallantly
In many a dainty cup.
And the world is brighter, and better made,
Because of the woodman's stroke,
Descending in sun, or falling in shade,
On the sturdy form of the oak.
But stronger, I ween, in apparel green,
And trappings so fair to see,
With its precious freight, for small and great,
Is the beautiful Christmas-tree.

The elm is a kind and goodly tree,
With its branches bending low;
The heart is glad when its form we see,
As we list to the river's flow;
And the heart is glad, and the pulses bound,
And joy illumes the face,
Wherever a goodly elm is found,
Because of its beauty and grace.
But tinder, I ween, more goodly in anien,
With branches more drooping and free,
The units of whose leaves, fidelity weaves,
Is the beautiful Christmas-tree.

The maple is supple, and lithe, and strong,
And claimeth our love anew,
When the days are listless, and quiet, and long,
And the world is fair to view.
And later,—as beauties and graces unfold,—
A monarch right regally drest,
With streamers aflame, and pennons of gold,
It seemeth to all the best.
More fitsome, I ween, the brightness and sheen,
And the colors, sunny and free,
And the banners soft, that are held aloft,
By the beautiful Christmas-tree.

—*Kate Putnam Russell, St. Nicholas for Dec.*

OREGON.

Geo. Morgan, of McMinnville, fell 14 feet from a hay loft and hurt himself badly, last Sunday.

A public installation of the officers of the Masonic lodge at Corvallis will take place Dec. 27th.

The new bridge across the North Yamhill is about finished. It is a well-built, substantial, covered bridge.

The capital stock of the People's Protective Transportation Co., of Yamhill county, has been increased to $50,000.

The "Tiger" is rampant among "ye sporting fraternity," at Marshfield, the new gamoling law to the contrary notwithstanding.

M. H. Conn, of Douglas county, has brought several quails of the "bob white" variety from the East, and turned them out.

A row occurred at a dance in Centerville, Washington county, recently, in which one inebriated individual was severely beaten by two parties.

John Morgan of Hillsboro sold forty-five acres of land last week, located near Newton, one $10 an acre, three acres beaver dam, the rest for timber upland.

Mr. W. T. Webber, civil engineer, has recently completed a full set of sectional maps of Lupton county, showing all the vacant land, school land, etc.

Last Monday there were 1,065 letters mailed from the Salem postoffice, by actual count. This is the largest number of letters ever sent from that city on any one day.

Elder David Beaver has returned from an extensive visit through Eastern Oregon, where he organized several new churches and started many souls in the narrow path.

The children of North Yamhill are preparing for a Christmas entertainment, consisting of a Christmas tree, accompanied with literary exercises, such as dialogue, recitations, music, etc.

The following officers of the Benton county Bible Society have been re-elected for the ensuing year: Rev. J. A. Hanna, president; Dr. J. Bunnell, vice president; Prof. J. Emery, secretary, and Thomas Graham, Treasurer; executive committee, W. D. Carter, George Marcer and A. Cauthorn.

The board of trustees of Hillsboro have appointed T. W. Pittenger city attorney and Geo. T. Ledford marshal. Mr. Ledford was elected marshal but there was a question whether he was eligible or not, owing to his having been corder at the time of his election, so the board, to put the matter beyond question, appointed him.

Riley & Stewart, of Ellensburg, Curry county, have sold their fishery and sawmill to a Mr. Hume, from the Columbia river, for $24,000. Mr. Hume will put a steamer on Rogue river and build a large salmon cannery at Ellensburg. The enterprise, it is calculated, in connection with the mill, will furnish employment for about 150 men.

The Coos Bay *News* of the 19th says: The schooner *Premier*, Captain Moore, is the only vessel in the bay this morning; the bay has never been so clear of vessels during the month of December, for the past seven years, before. Our bar has been remarkably good for the last year and promises to remain so, at least as long as the channel keeps as far to the southward as it is now.

The annual meeting of the Benton county Bible Society, auxiliary to the A. B. society, was held in the M. E. church in Corvallis last Sabbath evening. Rev. J. A. Hanna, president, presiding. Quite a large audience present. Short addresses were delivered by Revs. Hanna, Emery, Bent and P. C. Fetzler, Bible agent, after the ones a collection was taken, amounting to $13 70 coin and $4 on subscription.

THE TELEGRAPH.

The Pendillup academy building, soon to be erected, will cost $4,000.

The Steilacoom Express appeals to its readers that unless they "pony up" they will never see its face again.

Wm. Keence, of Port Madison, was badly hurt on the 16th by the falling of a pile of lumber on his legs and feet.

The Territorial University at Seattle closed its fall term last Friday; the teachers and pupils to take a rest from books and study until Tuesday, January 2, 1877.

The Seattle *Tribune* says: "The ship *War Hawk*, now in port, will not go to sea till some of her coal is taken out, as she leaks so badly as to be unsafe with a full cargo."

The *Tribune* says, after being put in good order, the *Annie Stewart* will be taken up the Duwamish river and given a rest until accident or a needed overhauling calls her out to take the place of the *Alida* or *North Pacific*.

Last Thursday, while Robert Downing was decorating the Episcopal church, at Vancouver, the ladder upon which he was standing slipped from under him, and he fell about fifteen feet, striking on his side and back, hurting him badly, though not dangerously.

At the annual election of Olympia Lodge No. 1, held Saturday evening, the following officers were elected for the ensuing Masonic year: Wm. McMicken, W. M.; Peter McKenzie, S. W.; Aaron Hartsock J. W.; Benj. Harned, treasurer; T. F. McElroy, secretary; Thomas Prather, Tyler.

The Seattle *Dispatch* says: "Opium dens are not confined to Seattle. The highly aesthetic city of Portland has its high-toned cespools where depraved Webfoot gentry fraternize with the brotherhood of Soo Kow, and smoke opium till they think of the time when "Mount Hood was a hole in the ground."

There is an ambiguous condition of affairs in King county, W. T. The old board of county commissioners adjourned last session to meet again the 20th. Their right to transact business for the county is disputed by the new board, the members of which, since their election and qualification, claim to be the only commissioners the county has.

The Seattle *Dispatch* says: The unruly and refractory crew of ship *War Hawk* were out aboard last night by Deputy U. S. Marshal Wyckoff. They declined to go in the ship, saying that she leaked two feet an hour and was unsafe with any cargo save lumber. This we do not believe, as the officers would be afraid to go to sea in such a ship.

THE EASTERN QUESTION.

Promulgation of the New Constitution.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Dec. 21.—The new constitution will be promulgated Saturday with great solemnity, and all public edifices will be illuminated in the evening. D'Jeudet Pasha has been provisionally appointed president of the State council.

Result of the Preliminary Conference.

The *Post* publishes, in official form, a summary of the results of the preliminary conference at Constantinople. According to this account, when Russia forbore insisting on occupying Bulgaria herself, successive proposals for Roumanian and Belgian occupation of the province were brought forward by Italy and France respectively. Objections to both being obvious the idea was put forward of employing a force which should not partake of the character of an army but merely be an escort to the European commission which may have to force the execution of reforms. It was presumed this force need not exceed 6,000, who might be obtained from a neutral country like Belgium, not as soldiers but as volunteers. The plenipotentiaries ultimately agreed on this outline. The Marquis of Salisbury assented to it to avoid war which would instantly have ensued if he had withdrawn from the conference. This proposal ensures the peace of Europe for the moment and may admit of further adjustment in full conference.

The *Daily News'* Vienna dispatch says it is reported that Russia is considering the necessity of mobilizing two more army corps. There is no intention at Vienna of employing very severe measures with Servia in consequence of the *Maros* outrage, although the dismissal of the ministry is considered insufficient satisfaction.

LONDON, Dec. 22.—A dispatch to the *Daily Telegraph* from Pera states that the reforms adopted by the preliminary conference are very sweeping; they include the admission of Christians in the Ottoman army, and the transformation of the villayet of Sophia into a Christian province under a Christian governor. Opinion is equally divided as to whether the Porte will yield to the representations of the powers. The *Telegraph's* correspondent represents that Midhat's appointment means more vigorous action and resistance to undue foreign influence.

BRUSSELS, Dec. 22.—Belgium has been officially requested to send troops into Bulgaria. The Brussels *Press* disapproves such action.

A dispatch from Constantinople announces that a pecuary conference has been summoned to meet to-morrow. Savjet will preside.

Austria Urged to Seize Belgrade.

LONDON, Dec. 22.—The *Standard's* dispatch from Pesth reports that the greatest irritation prevails there over the *Maros* affair. None of the Hungarian journals are satisfied with the dismissal of the Ristics cabinet. They demand the occupation of Belgrade. Addresses are being sent to the Hungarian minister, urging the Austro Hungarian government to forcibly intervene for the protection of Turkey.

A Challenge to Russia.

BERLIN, Dec. 21.—A telegram to the *Standard* says it is reported that the appointment of Midhat Pasha as Grand Vizier, is regarded at St. Petersburg as a challenge to Russia.

Speech of the Emperor William.

BERLIN, Dec. 22.—Emperor William closed the session of parliament to-day by a speech from the throne, in reference to foreign affairs. He said the negotiations of the powers on the Eastern question, as far as proceeded with, justify the hope that my efforts and the peaceful intentions of the powers will be successful in solving the pending questions, without prejudice to the good relations existing. Germany will continue by friendly and disinterested mediation to lend her co operation for the attainment of this end.

BY ATLANTIC CABLE.

Persia to Take a Hand.

LONDON, Dec. 21.—A dispatch from Teheran says it is considered not improbable that Persia will endeavor to occupy Bagdad in the event of war.

Requisitions for the Army.

A St. Petersburg telegram says it is reported that the law authorizing the making of requisitions at time of war will be put in force in Bessarabia and Jassy.

The Queen to Open Parliament in Person.

The *Daily Telegraph* announces that the Queen will open next session of Parliament in person.

Famine in Montenegro.

Russians papers report famine in Montenegro.

A Step in the Right Direction.

LONDON, Dec. 22.—The Lord Chamberlain has issued a memorandum threatening to vigorously prosecute all threatrical managers who violate the rule concerning facilities for exit.

French Politics.

VERSAILLES, Dec. 21.—In the Senate to-day a report upon the estimates of the minister of justice claims the Senate's right to accept or reject a bill as transmitted from the chamber of deputies. The deputies could again suppress any item restored by the Senate, if desired, since law must have joint adhesion of the two houses. The terms under discussion then passed by vote of 220 against 52. The war and marine estimates were then passed, the former including the grant of 100,603 francs for army chaplains, which was suppressed by the Chamber of Deputies and restored by the Senate by a vote of 220 to 45.

Severe Gale—Many Wrecks.

LONDON, Dec. 22.—Many wrecks on the coast of Aberdeen and Kinkardineshire are reported. Upwards of sixty lives have been lost. In addition to these disasters an American trader has been lost off Stabhead and 12 persons drowned. These, with other casualties reported during a few days, make the total number of lives lost on the East coast of Scotland and England during the recent gale fully 150.

ADVERTISED LETTERS.

LIST OF LETTERS REMAINING IN POSToffice at Portland, county of Multnomah, Oregon, Dec. 23, 1876. Persons calling for these letters must give the date on which they are advertised.

Ladies' List.

Alexander, Miss E	Jones, Miss Ettie
Atwood Miss Fannie	Lyons, Mrs J
Bennett, Miss Fannie	Moore, Mrs E
Carroll, Mrs Wm	Nichols, Mrs S A
Chastleton, Mrs C	Norman, Mrs Jane
Conboy, Miss Katie	
Cooper, Mrs W E	Pennington, Miss E 2
Chorea, Mrs Mary	Pond, Mrs Lizzie
Collins, Mrs Sophia	
Dunkle, Mrs V	Rogers, Mrs Del.
Ernest, Mrs Sarah	Stark, Mrs Louisa
	Sylvester, Mrs B
Fuller, Amanda	Smith, Miss Rose
	Skinner, Miss Clara
Harris, Mrs Mary	Tuttle, Mrs Mary
Hanson, Miss Anna	Turner, Miss Nellie C
Haun, Mrs Malinda	Thompson, Mrs J R
Hart, Mrs Annie I	Thompson, Mrs
Howard, Mrs M E	Thompson, Miss Martha
Hucks, Miss Lizzie	
Isaacs, Mrs John	Williams, Mrs E W
	Williams, Mrs Mary
Janes, Miss Sarah	Young, Miss Helen

Gentlemen's List.

Agnew, Jno H.	Gay, Chas F	O'Brien, Thos P
Ackroyd, Sam	Gerodhand, F	Olds, J C
Ainsa, M, Jr	Green, Jas G	Oliver, J A
Anderson, E H	Green, Merritt	
Anderson, M	Grantham, W E	Pool, Martin
Armstrong, Jno	Gray, Wm P	Phillips, Chas
Adams, J A		
Adams, Geo W	Hasse, Fred'k	Mencke, J
	Holman, J R	Richardson, E A
Bearden, E M	Hornbuckle, G	Romero, Manuel
Burnett, Elijah	Horne, J W	Rosenfield, Jas
Benton, W	Hummel, A G	
Boyer, J W	Huntington, C R	Soper, Reuben
Boyd, Joseph	Hughes, Albert	Soloman S A
Brown, James	Hardy, Joseph	Sadtler, O J
Bumsted, Edw	Hartel, Enoch	Sanborn, Wm
"Bulletin"	Hanson, Rasmus	Server, P C
		Shimmens, C
Ceverson, Peter	Laurant, Jos	Shepherd, C A
Carter, Wm	Lemon, H W	Shepherd, B F
Coffin, W W	Leroy, J B	Streeter, G W
Cole, H J	Levy, Mr	
Chatterton, J T	Leinwander, J	Tyler, P S
	Lane, J B	Teggart, Wm
Dyer, H J		Thomas, Geo
Delaney, Chas H	Metcalf, Isaac	
Delaney, A W	Metcalf, Otis	Vawter, S H
Devlin, Thos	Moore, James	
Dewey, Clinton	Musgrove, W H	Weber, Fred
Dawant, Thos	Murphy, Marion	Wilkins, Daniel
David, Edw'd	Marks, Daniel	Winters, Henry
	Metcalf, A C	Woodward, Thos
Eatch, Wm	McCarty, P	Watson, J M
Ed'Ev'g News	McCalum, J B	White, Will F
		Williams, W A
Fladmark, S M	Nielsen, John	Williams, C
Farrington, S P		William, Jas R
Fitzpatrick, W C	Oderkirk, Hiram	
Fowler, W W		Young, C W

GEO. E. COLE, P. M.

ASTONISHING RESULTS

FROM THE USE OF WARNER'S HAIR PRODUCER. Heads that were perfectly bald three months ago are now covered with a heavy growth of Hair. Falling hair entirely checked in every case yet treated. Address or call at 50 Morrison st

MRS. E. S. WASS, Practical Hair Worker.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

Financial.

FRIDAY EVENING, Dec. 22, 1876.

Gold in New York, 107⅝.

Legal Tenders in Portland—buying 91½; selling 92½.

Silver Coin—Buying, 94; selling, 95.

Coin Exchange on New York ¾ per cent. premium.

Coin Exchange on San Francisco par.

Telegraphic transfers on New York 1 per cent premium.

Currency Exchange on San Francisco ½ per cent. premium.

Gold Bars 725 par.

Monetary matters are in such a condition as to lead dealers in holiday goods to expect a better trade than they enjoyed either last year or the year previous. A reasonable degree of success has attended most branches of business which have been diligently followed during the past year, and nearly all classes of people in our community will be able to close up the year's transactions quite as satisfactory as usual.

There are no changes in the general markets of importance to day. During the week the California sugar refiners have twice reduced the price of Golden C. Sugars. The first fall was 1¼ cents, the second 1 cent, making 2¼ cents in all. Crushed sugar has declined ¼ cent. Syrup remains at former price.

Wheat is coming forward quite freely, and though transactions are not so frequent the receipts at this point are nearly as heavy as at any time during the season. Prices for all classes of domestic produce are steady and unchanged.

The Breadstuffs Market.

LONDON, Dec. 22.—Breadstuffs strong; corn 27@27s 3d for mixed western. Wheat—11@11s 4d for California white; 11s 3d@11s 8d for club; 10@10s 8d for red Western spring. Receipts of wheat for the past three days 6 000 quarters; American 4 000.

NEW YORK, Dec. 22.—The *Bulletin* says business in spring wheat yesterday reached a large amount in the aggregate and led to an advance of 1@2c a bushel. Short buyers operated freely, favored in part by a lower range of ocean freights and more satisfactory advices by cable; buying on this account was also in good part of stock in store, to remain there to await chances of freight; market speculative dealings are also an important feature. Millers were purchasing with more freedom.

European Grain Market.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 22.—The leading grain circular says the weather was boisterous and excessively wet during the week, and many parts of the Kingdom are flooded. The wheat trade has gained further strength, most of the markets recovering from the recent decline and some quoting an advance. There appeared also renewed activity for Californian on passage and shipments sellers of which realized from six pence to a shilling per quarter more, only three cargoes remaining unsold at calling-points on the spot, and in our district markets the consumptive demand for wheat has ruled steady since our last report. Maize was somewhat firmer for old crop new was not taken freely today. The demand for wheat was active by both speculators and millers, both white and red descriptions advancing three pence per cental over yesterday's quotations. Cracked flour is held for one shilling and barrels six pence advance.

San Francisco Markets.

BY TELEGRAPH.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 22.—Flour—Extra jobbing, $6@7, payable in silver.

Wheat—Fifty tons of choice milling sold this morning at $2 15. An advance of 3d in Liverpool gives more tone to the market, and round lots of shipping are held firmly at $2 12½.

Oats—$1 60 to $1 90 will cover all kinds.

Gold—107¼.

Legal Tenders—92@93¾.

Trade dollars, 101@102; halves, 98¾@99¼.

Liverpool wheat market to-day, 11s@11s 4d for average California; 10s 3d@11s 8d for club.

Philadelphia Wool Market.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 22.—Wool quiet and steady, supply light. Colorado washed 19@25, unwashed 17@18½; extra and Merino pulled 35@40; No. 1 and super pulled 33@38; Texas fine and medium 18@28, coarse 17@20; California fine and medium 17@25, coarse 19@26.

Shipping Intelligence.

The steamship Ajax for San Francisco with freight and passengers will sail at 6 o'clock to-morrow, Saturday.

The following named vessels are reported on the market for charters: S. G. Reed, P. J. Carlton, Dewalemount, Imperial, Gungner and Ella. Most of these are first class vessels.

The Br. ship Woosung has cleared for Liverpool with 20,632 centals wheat valued at $44,680 loaded by J. McCraken & Co.

EXPORTS.

Per steamship Ajax to San Francisco, dispatched by the O. S. S. Co. Dec 23d: 4,200 sks flour; 184 sks dried apples, 164 cs dried fruit, 236 sks potatoes, 40 bxs eggs, 25 pkls lard, 46 sks flaxseed, 40 bbls and 68 cs bacon, 33 sks wool, 13 bbls and 285 cans tallow, 777 hides, 28 bdls calf skins, 87 do sheep, 2 do elk, 4 do deer, 8 kegs cider, 1 buggy, 37,580 lbs iron, 70 pkgs bbl. heads, 130 cords steam bolts, and 52 pkgs miscellaneous indse.

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PORTLAND

CITY DIRECTORY

For 1877.

NOW IN PRESS, AND WILL BE PUBLISHED ON or about JANUARY 1, 1877, the

PORTLAND CITY DIRECTORY for 1877,

Embracing a General Directory of Residents, a Directory of East Portland; together with a Business Directory and other Statistics relative to the Progress and Present Condition of the city.

This being the FIFTEENTH ANNUAL ISSUE of the above work, the Publisher will spare no expense to render it FULLY RELIABLE and ACCURATE, his sole aim being to make the DIRECTORY useful to every citizen in Portland as a faithful annual index of the commercial condition of the city.

The CANVASSING for NAMES in this city and East Portland will be entrusted to reliable parties so as to ensure correctness in every detail.

Mr. A. BUSHWILLER will solicit for Advertisements, and the Publisher hopes that the same patronage may be extended to the contemplated issue that has been received during the past fourteen years.

Please report all alterations in firms or Business, Removals, etc., at the FRANKLIN BOOK STORE, 41 First street.

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LIBRARY ASSOCIATION ROOMS,

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FRESH FROM THE MILLS, FOR SALE IN lots to suit, by

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Oregon & California R. R. Co

To Take Effect Sunday, Sept. 17, 1876, at 12 o'clock Noon.

DAILY (EXCEPT SUNDAY).

As follows:

PORTLAND AND ROSEBURG

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Portland	7:30 A. M.	Roseburg	5:00 P. M.
Roseburg	5:00 A. M.	Portland	4:15 P. M.

ALBANY EXPRESS TRAIN.

DAILY, (EXCEPT SUNDAYS)

As follows:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Portland	8:50 P. M.	Albany	5:25 P. M.
Albany	5:30 A. M.	Portland	10:05 A. M.

FREIGHT TRAINS

DAILY, (EXCEPT SUNDAYS) AS FOLLOWS

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Portland	8:5 A. M.	Junction	6:00 P. M.
Junction	5:45 A. M.	Portland	5:15 P. M.

The Oregon and California Railroad Ferry makes connection with all Regular Trains.

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Tickets for Sale to all the principal points in California and the East, at Company's Office,

Cor. Front & Front Sts., (Ferry Landing PORTLAND).

Storage will be charged on freight remaining in Warehouse over 24 hours.

Freight will not be received for shipment after 5 o'clock P. M.

J. BRANDT, Jr., Gen'l Supt.

E. P. ROGERS, Gen'l Freight and Passenger Agent.

North Pacific Railroad.

PACIFIC DIVISION.

KALAMA TO TACOMA.

DAILY, SUNDAYS EXCEPTED.)

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Kalama	7:20 A. M.	Tacoma	5:00 P. M
Tacoma	7:00 A. M.	Kalama	12:30 P.M

CONNECTIONS

At Kalama with O. S. Co.'s Boats for all points on Columbia River.

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At Tacoma with steamer for Seattle, Olympia and all other points on Puget Sound.

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Through fare from Portland to San Francisco: Cabin.....$30 00 | Steerage.....$15 00

Through Tickets for sale at the office of the O. S. N. Co., Portland, Or.

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H. W. FAIRWEATHER, General Ticket Agent.

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All kinds of CABINET WORK made to order.

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T. A. McBRIDE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Office in Monastery Brick, First street, Portland. n 7d3m

H. H. NORTHUP. W. B. GILBERT.

NORTHUP & GILBERT,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,

Room, No. 3 Dekum's Building, Portland, Ogn. n4d m

SYL. C. SIMPSON. JNO. B. WALDO.

SIMPSON & WALDO,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.

No. 2 Dekum's Building.

WHALLEY & FECHHEIMER,

Attorneys at Law,

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200 Exc of 11 & 12 ct. Page's Make,

Best Eastern Ears,

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Shelf and Builders' Hardware,

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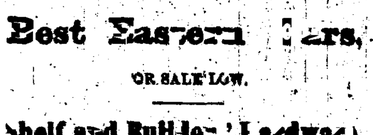

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Cor. Third and A streets, Portland, P. O. Box 135

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NOTICE OF FINAL MEETING IN BANKRUPTcy.—In U. S. District Court. District of Oregon. In the matter of H. C. Morrice, bankrupt. In Bankruptcy. This is to give notice that by order of said Court there will be held on the 4th day of January, A. D. 1877, at 10 o'clock A. M., at Portland, Oregon, in said district, at the office of H. H. Northup, Register in Bankruptcy for said district, the final meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt at which time and place I shall file my final accounts as assignee of the estate of H. C. Morrice, bankrupt, and apply for a settlement of the same, and for a discharge from all liability as assignee of said estate in accordance with the provisions of section 5093 of the U. S. Revised Statutes.

SETH L. POPE, Assignee.

Dec. 13, 1876. d16d1aw3Tu

S. WHITTEN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Office—

The Daily Oregonian.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JAN. 24, 1877

THEN AND NOW.

It is sometimes a misfortune to a prominent man to have opinions and the courage thereof. If the expression of a positive opinion does not get one into trouble at once, some pestilent reporter is likely to preserve the record in order that it may return to plague one in after years. Such an unhappy situation is that in which Senator Morton is liable to find himself, in his opposition to the bill to provide for counting the electoral votes. There is a record, only a year old, which is almost certain to confront him before the debate is closed, and which reads oddly and awkwardly enough in connection with his present declaration that the President of the Senate is invested by the constitution with the sole power to decide all contests with regard to electoral votes, and to determine, to the exclusion of the two houses of Congress, what votes shall be counted. The occasion to which we allude was the discussion of a bill prepared and very earnestly advocated by Senator Morton, to provide for counting the electoral votes at future Presidential elections. The bare fact that he was the author and advocate of a bill on that subject a year ago strikes one as scarcely consistent with his present position. But the inconsistency is presented still more forcibly in the light of a brief colloquy which occurred between Senator Morton and Senator Frelinghuysen. Mr. Morton was urging the passage of his bill, as necessary to save the country from dangerous complications arising out of doubtful elections, when Mr. Frelinghuysen, interrupting him, called his attention to the second section of the bill, which provides that returns from such States shall be counted, *which the two houses, acting separately, shall decide to be the true and valid return.* The question has been suggested to us as to what is to happen in case the two houses acting separately do not agree as to which return is the valid return. To this, Mr. Morton replied: "I suppose there would be no use counted in favor of." How will that sound when read by calm-reasoning Senators as an authority for the right of Congress to have something to say as to what votes shall be counted? It will not be an appeal from Morton drunk to Morton sober, for he is an exemplary gentleman in the matter of wine, drink never having a place in the senate chamber in a time of excitement; but it will be an appeal from Morton to Morton nevertheless. From Morton when he thinks the success of the Republican party do not depend on the rejection of any electoral votes from the South, to Morton when he thinks it suits his interest to do the interest of the party to reject them. Then the proposition to empower a law [illegible] only might Congress [illegible] and exclude the votes [illegible] the Senate, against the [illegible] would exercise that [illegible] The difference, for which Senator Morton's flexible nature makes him elaborate [illegible] just sufficient, is not [illegible] If the same as it was a year ago, when he was both author and champion of an act to sweep away every limitation on the power of either House of Congress over the electoral count, an act to give the fullest effect of statutory law to the wildest notions that the wildest extremist in Congress ever dreamed of. It is generally the case that a person suddenly converted from an extremely one-sided view of any [illegible] is marked by the enthusiasm of his new-born faith over to the opposite extreme—which possibly may account for Senator Morton's intense Republican partisanship, he having been formerly a very intense and very noisy Democrat—but that explanation of his change of heart on the constitutional mode of counting the votes is not satisfactory still would be if there were less evidence that he stands in the falsehood of his party have undergone a change of precisely the same kind and degree as that which has taken place in his own ideas of constitutional [illegible] Under the facts as they now appear, it looks as if Senator Morton had doubled on his track and stultified himself [illegible] or to hold on to power in the organization. But [illegible] realized ambition the chances are decidedly against his [illegible] of the United States are going en masse for the settlement, [illegible] official pensioners and [illegible] of patronage [illegible] to prevent it.

SENATOR BOUTWELL'S POSITION.

Although Senator Boutwell has not, so far as we have been advised, expressed himself very decidedly on the bill to provide for a contest of the electoral vote, he seems to be reckoned among the opponents of the measure. He may oppose it, but in so doing will hardly put his opposition on the same ground as which Morton and the rest of the machine Senators have taken. To do that, he would have to stultify himself to a degree that would fairly eclipse the conversation of the Indiana Senator. When Morton's bill was under discussion in the Senate last year, as appears by the *Congressional Record* of March 13, 1876, Mr. Boutwell said:

"In the construction which I have given to the provisions of the constitution relating to the election of President and Vice President, I have become more and more confirmed in my reflection and examination have been extended, that not only did the framers of the constitution do all that was possible in order to secure safety in counting of the votes for President and Vice President, but in fact they did substantially all that was necessary. I do not accept the suggestion that the Vice President of the United States has anything more to do in the business of counting the votes for President and Vice President than the specific duty which is prescribed for and enjoined upon him by the constitution. That duty is in the presence of the Senate and [illegible] Representatives to open the certificates. There being no other duty assigned to him, I infer naturally that he is to do nothing more."

Always, I think, when the subject has been discussed, the question has been regarded as to whether Congress is to count the votes, and by Congress I mean the two houses met in convention, according to the terms of the constitution. Our best answer to that is the fact that from the first convention that assembled until the last the two houses in convention always did count the votes. A teller was appointed by the Senate—two tellers by the House. The votes, or certificates or returns, whatever they are called, were handed by the Vice President, after he had opened them, to the tellers. The tellers were the organs, the instruments, the hands of the respective houses. The votes were counted by the tellers, and being counted by the tellers, they were counted by the two houses, and therefore there never has been any difference of practice, and no different practice could have arisen under the constitution. The two houses in convention have from the first until now counted the votes."

* * * * * * *

"The proper action of a single certificate in the usual form is *prima facie* evidence of the truth of what the certificate contains, and there being no testimony controverting that *prima facie* case, it certainly ought to stand until it is overruled by the concurrent judgment of the two branches of Congress authorized to pass upon the question. But when *two* certificates are returned from the same State, it cannot be said that there is a *prima facie* case for either of these certificates, and with less reason can it be said that there is a *prima facie* case for both of these conflicting certificates, and, therefore, there is not a *prima facie* case for anything.

"Two consequences follow from this state of things: First, that the counting of the votes under the Constitution means something more than the mere examination of the paper certificate, otherwise there would be no possible means by which Congress, when there were two certificates returned from a given State, would have the power of ascertaining what the truth is. Hence, in the very nature of the case, there is power under the constitution, vested in the two houses of Congress, if the occasion demands it, to go behind the certificates and inquire into the facts, and that is a general power lodged in all tribunals and assemblies of men where there is authority to ascertain the truth in regard to an election. Secondly, it follows that neither of these certificates can be accepted and a return deduced from it unless the two houses concur in accepting that certificate; and from that a third conclusion necessarily results—that if, unfortunately, through accident or intrigue or the machinations of persons hostile to the true interests of the country, two returns come in from a given State, and it is not in the power of anybody to demonstrate to the two houses which is the true return, that State must lose its vote. That is what happens in all cases when the truth cannot be ascertained. Some one suffers as a consequence of that inability, and no scheme that we can devise will rid us of the difficulty."

Senator Boutwell, if we do not mistake, will hardly step to the front now as the champion of a view exactly the opposite of that he then urged. His antecedents justify the expectation that he will leave Senator Morton in the enjoyment of a monopoly of that class of party work. Bookwell or any other Senator may constitutionally oppose the bill if they see not satisfied that it is unnecessary or inexpedient; but he is certainly estopped by the above record to say, with Morton, that Congress has no power to go behind the certificates of the State officers.

It is the humor of the *Standard* to consider the Court of Claims "one of the most corrupt branches of the administration," and to suggest that it "ought to be designated as a court to rob the people." The specifications on which such sweeping charge of corruption could be sustained are not presented, and we are at a loss to conjecture what action in proceeding of the court has led the editor of the *Standard* to form such an estimate of that tribunal. It is a regular judicial court, held by judges sworn as other judges are, and governed by the general principles of procedure which obtain in other courts. It is not a mere commission of audit, but a regular court in which suits against the government are tried and determined. The prosecution for the *Standard*'s attack on the court seems to be the job which Holloway and "Litchell" have put up to do the government on of a vast sum of money on pretended spoliation claims. But the fact that a rascally suit is brought in a court does not tend to prove that the court is rascally. It will be time enough to make political capital out of this case when it shall have been sustained. For the present it can not even get into the court, and the job has gone no further than the reporting of a bill by Mitchell's committee, in the Senate, authorizing Holloway to sue or his demand in the Court of Claims. The grab must run the gauntlet of the Senate and House before it reaches the door of the court. So the chances that our newly fitted "Colonel" and his protege will get their hands into the people's treasure-box for this big haul must be regarded as rather slim.

The States of Virginia, North Carolina and Tennessee, whose debts are respectively $45,000,000, $2,000,000 and $21,000,000, the interest of which they cannot pay, are endeavoring to compound with their creditors—the proposition, however, coming from the creditors themselves, who are willing to surrender their claims and take bonds of a much less face value, if the executives and legislatures of those States will undertake to put their finances on such a basis as to insure the creditors of the punctual payment of interest on the reduced debt. It is proposed by the bond holders that a committee already appointed, consisting of some of the most eminent financiers of the country, shall be furnished with full information as to the amount of the debts, taxable property and requirements for annual expenditures in each of the three States, and shall then submit an equitable proposition for a settlement, scaling the debts down to such amounts respectively as the States can carry without embarrassment to their industries.

Gen. Longstreet is unlucky in his political opinions and associations. After serving the Confederate government faithfully and ably till it collapsed, he accepted the new situation, not with the mental reservations and "secret evasions of mind" which seems to have accompanied the average Confederate's submission, but with manly frankness and in thorough good faith, gaining thereby the enmity of a great many Southern patriots. Ever since the war he has been identified with the Republican party in Louisiana; but now, after carefully considering the facts connected with the late election, he concludes that Nicholls has been fairly elected Governor, and gives more or less publicity to that conclusion. He is now, of course, under the curse of the Republicans down there, who pronounce him a "traitor to the party."

The *Herald* is taken to task by the *World* for saying the Democratic meetings on the 8th of January were mischievous. The ground on which the *World* bases its criticism of the *Herald* is that Secretary Chandler also has expressed the opinion that those gatherings were of a mischievous tendency. The reasoning is worthy of the great Democratic organ.

There are eleven Republicans in the Illinois legislature, who did not go into the caucus which nominated Senator Logan for re-election—two Senators and nine Representatives. Several of these declared from the first that they would not vote for him, and they objected to having him thrust upon them by the caucus.

Announcement is made of the suspension of the Washington *Chronicle*. These be fearful times for newspapers of the *Chronicle*'s class. The "organ" is an anachronism that is not tolerated by the sort of people that form the real support of newspapers, the reading, thinking people.

The Mansfield (La.) *Reporter* is unmistakably for "wah." In a recent number the editor says:

"An old friend, who protests against our fighting propensities, wants to know of us who is going to fight. We answer, the people of Louisiana. When and where are we going to fight? We answer, on the first Monday in January, and from thence onward to the bitter end, and wherever we find the enemies of constitutional liberty. Whom are we going to fight? The minions and supporters of Packard and his usurpation. How are we going to fight? With all the powers God has given us, fire and sword, the dagger of the assassin or his rifle's keener crack. Where are we going to get the money? Coin it from the heart's blood of the brave people. Are we going to fight the United States soldiers? We have no fight with them and no fear of them, unless they fire on us, and then we will fight them more willingly than we did from 1861 to 1865.

It is a safe wager that the editor of the *Reporter* is one of those who are "invincible in peace, invisible in war."

MARRIED:

In Oakland, Jan 10, 1877, at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. Stephens, W. R. Davis and Miss Josephine Reed.

NEW TO-DAY.

Hosiery, All Wool and Cotton, and a new supply of Corsets, just received at 107 Third street, by JOHN WILSON

RESIGNATION.

PORTLAND, OREGON, Jan. 23, 1877.

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE EMMET GUARD, Gentlemen—You will hereby take notice that I have this day sent in my resignation to the above named Company. CAPT. JOHN DOOLEY.

JUST RECEIVED

AT THE

CITY OF PAris,

Per Steamer "Elder,"

THE LATEST STYLE OF THE

Long Princess Bustle!

Also, a full assortment of

Underwear and Ruching.

MRS. H. ACH,

3b Cor. Second and Morrison streets.

Just Received.

A full Stock of California and Oregon Can Fruits.

ALSO, California & English Pickles.

For sale by

HACHMEISTER & STERN,

Dealers in First Class Groceries,

Corner Taylor and First sts.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

DR. WILSON'S

OFFICE REMOVED TO HIS NEW ROOMS AT his residence, B and Fourth streets, entrance on B street.

DR. GLISAN'S

OFFICE HAS BEEN REMOVED TO STROWbridge's Building, corner of First and Alder streets. ja14d1m

REMOVAL.

DR. GLOAN HAS REMOVED TO THE NEW block on Second, between Morrison and Yamhill streets. Office—Rooms 1, 2, 3 and 4.

DR. LITTLEFIELD,

Physician and Surgeon

PORTLAND, OREGON.

Office—Rooms Nos. 1 and 2, Stowbridge Building, Corner First and Alder streets.

Residence, corner Seventh and College streets. Office Hours, 9 to 12 A.M., and 2 to 6 and 7 to 8 P.M.

DR. J. B. WILKINGTON,

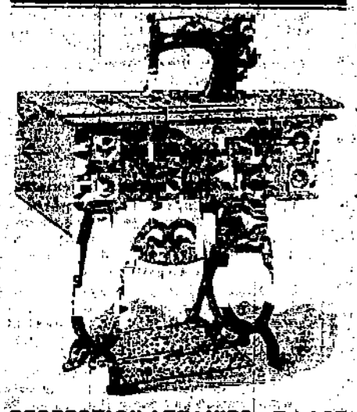
OCULIST AND AURIST,

Office, Behrun's Block.

Diseases of the EYE, EAR, THROAT and NOSE (particularly Chronic Nasal Catarrh), treated as specialties.

Prescriptions for the proper spectacles for relief of long, short or weak vision.

A fine stock of Artificial Eyes kept.



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THE

WEED

Shuttle Sewing Machine!

AFTER 20 YEARS' EXPERIENCE IN THE manufacture of Sewing Machines, the gentlemen composing the White S. M. Co. have produced a Machine that contains all the principles that have given perfect satisfaction in other machines and with their own patents embodied them in the new White Shuttle Sewing Machine, which they now offer to the public as a PERFECT SEWING MACHINE. Use it once and you will use no other. Great inducements offered to purchasers. Old Machines taken in exchange as part payment. Agent wanted in every town in Oregon and W. T.

J. N. LOOMIS, Agent,

123 First st., with Sherman & Hyde's Music Store.

SUGARS & RICE.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED FROM HONOlulu, ex "Jane A. Falkinburg,"

Three Thousand Kegs Sugars,

From the following Plantations:

Kohalu, Haiku, Hamakua, And Hawaiian Mills.

Also, 200 bags of the best quality TABLE RICE, which we offer in lots to suit.

d27p1m ALLEN & LEWIS.

49 First Street, Portland, Oregon.

TO MY FRIENDS AND THE PUBLIC.

I HAVE SOLD MY ENTIRE STOCK AND BUSIness to MR. P. E. BERGER, who will hereafter conduct the Millinery business at the same place, 72 First street, next door to Messrs. Ladd & Tilton's bank. Thankful, for the very liberal patronage bestowed upon me for the past five years, I would request my friends to continue the same to my successor in the business. MISS PARKER, the young lady who has charge of the Millinery Department, is fully competent to execute first class work, having had large experience in first class houses in San Francisco, and I am confident will give entire satisfaction. Respectfully,

ja23d1m JENNIE MACNAMARA.

Bishop Scott Grammar School.

THE HALF-YEAR BEGINS ON

Monday, January 29, 1877.

For admission apply to the Head Master,

ja23d&w1w REV. GEO BURTON.

JUST RECEIVED,

1500 lbs. Chisel Point

Galvanized Boat Nails.

1,000 EASTERN BOAT RIBS,

AT NORTHRUP & THOMPSON'S.

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND SELECT MASK BALL!

POSITIVELY THE LAST!

A Grand Ball Masque will be given on

FRIDAY EVENING, JANUARY 26, 1877,

At the Old Club Rooms,

One door south of the Holton House.

Persons wishing invitations can have them by addressing W. J. T., Postoffice, or at the door.

DANCING ACADEMY,

Brick Building,

Corner of Morrison and Second Streets.

Entrance on Second.

Classes—Monday and Thursday Evenings.

Children's Class—Saturday at 2 o'clock.

GOOD TEACHERS AND GOOD MUSIC.

DANCING SCHOOL!

At ODD FELLOWS' HALL,

EAST PORTLAND.

Classes every Wednesday Evening, commencing at 8 o'clock.

Competent Teachers and Good Music.

ja13d1m

GRAND OPENING

OF THE

ELEGANT DISPLAY

OF

LADIES' SUITS,

CLOAKS,

FANCY GOODS

AND

MILLINERY

Just received per "Geo. W. Elder,"

Elegant Display

OF

LADIES' SUITS,

CLOAKS,

FANCY GOODS

AND

MILLINERY

JOS. HARRIS & SON,

FIRST STREET,

Near Morrison.

LARGE STOCK

OF

PLANOS AND ORGANS

Just received per "Geo. W. Elder,"

Fresh Stock,

Lowest Prices.

AT

A. K. ADAMS',

75 First St.

A. L. FRANCIS.

DEALER IN

Pianos and Organs.

The World Renowned

"WEED,"

Which has no Equal.

The "Standard Organ,"

Most Beautiful in Design, Most Musical in Tones, Most Durable in Workmanship, and is also the

Grand Square Sherm. & Hyde Piano,

The Store Piano and German Upright.

We keep no store and pay no rent, which enables us to sell at Prices and on Terms never before known. address P. O. Box 225, Portland, Oregon.

ja5d1m

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS ARE CAUTIONED AGAINST negotiating certain promissory notes for Three Thousand Seven Hundred and fifty Dollars each, dated Victoria, B. C., December 1st, 1876, given to L. L. Leathers, by Charles Morton, William Stirling and Robt. Lipsett, as payment will be contested.

W. STERLING,

R. LIPSETT.

Per JOSHUA DAVIES.

Also, a certain promissory note of the same date, given to said L. L. Leathers, for the sum of Two Thousand Five Hundred dollars, drawn by W. P. Sayward, as payment will be contested.

J. P. DAVIES,

for W. P. SAYWARD.

Victoria, B. C., Jan. 17, 1877. ja18d8tw2m

NOTICE.

MR. W. H. UTTER, formerly of the firm of Neimeyer & Utter, will be pleased to meet his friends and former customers at CURRIER & CO'S, where he is now located, having taken charge of the Tailoring Department of that firm. ja22d1m

Eastern and Shoalwater Bay Oysters,

IN EVERY STYLE.

AT

ALISKY & HEGELE'S

Premium Candy Factory,

No. 103 FIRST STREET.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE COpartnership heretofore existing between Thos. F. Tilden and J. A. Brown under the firm name of Tilden & Brown, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent, Mr. Thos. F. Tilden retiring therefrom. Capt. J. A. Brown is alone authorized to collect all debts and demands due said late firm, and will continue the business thereof under his own name. THOS. F. TILDEN,

J. A. BROWN.

Portland, January 19, 1877. ja22d1m

CAPTAIN'S NOTICE.

BRITISH BARQUE "ALNEBER," CAPT. J. L. Armstrong. Neither the Captain nor the undersigned consignees will be responsible for any debts contracted by the crew.

ja22d3t HENRY HEWETT & CO.

DRY GOODS, MILLINERY, ETC.

CLARKE & HENDERSON.

We are in receipt of a very Large Assortment of

MEN'S UNDERWEAR,

Ties, Shirts, (Latheway),

Gloves of Dent, Allcroft & Co's celebrated make,

&c., &c.

This Department of our Stock is now replete with everything that is useful and ornamental in

GENTS' GOODS

and we mean to keep it so.

CLARKE & HENDERSON.

JUST RECEIVED

AT

CLARENCE & CO'S

NEW

MILLINERY EMPORIUM

Corner Alder and First streets.

A LARGE LOT OF

DRESS GOODS

In all the New Shades, at 25c per yd. and upwards.

FINE FRENCH BLACK CASHMERES, 42 in. wide, 1 per yd.

FINE FRENCH COLD CASHMERES, in all the new shades, at reduced rates.

BLACK ALPACAS, 35c per yd. and upwards.

BLACK and COLD CASHMERE CLOTHS.

A full Stock of Bleached and Brown SHEETINGS, in all widths.

COTTON and WOOL FLANNELS, at prices below competition.

WATERPROOFS, in Plaids and Plain colors, 75c to $1 25 per yd.

FELT SKIRTS, 75c and upwards.

COTTON and WOOL HOSIERY, all qualities.

A good Quality Two-Button KID GLOVE, 1 00 per pair.

Best quality Two-Button KID GLOVE, 1 50 per pair.

1000 Articles of FANCY GOODS, too numerous to mention.

Ladies' and Misses' FUR EDGE GOODS, in all prices.

We guarantee our Goods to be just as represented and we DEFY COMPETITION.

J. C. D. WHEELER & CO.,

Cor. First and Salmon sts.

REMOVAL.

MRS. CHAS. CHINOCK'S

Fancy and Millinery Goods Store

TO THE FIRST FLOOR,

Between Morrison and Yamhill.

READ OUR PRICE LIST.

Ladies' Merino Vests and Drawers from 75 cts. upwards.

Woolen Jackets $1, 00 and upwards.

Children's do. 75 cents.

Corsets from 50c to $3 00.

Ladies' Muslin Underwear, Aprons, Spanish Lace Barbes, Cardinal Ties.

And everything else in the Fancy Goods line sold at reduced rates.

N. B.—MASQUERADE COSTUMES for rent cheap, and all kinds of MASKS for sale.

P. van FRADAGH,

Dry Goods, Millinery, Notions.

A Complete Stock in Every Department of

Fall and Winter Styles

LADIES' GENTLEMEN'S & CHILDREN'S UNDERCLOTHING.

MADAME CRAVIER

TAKES PLEASURE IN ANNOUNCING TO THE Ladies of Portland that she has re-established her

Dressmaking Business

On Washington Street, second door from 1st First, bet. Fifth and Sixth. 2w

BARBOUR'S THREAD,

Cotton Seine Twine and Rope

SPECIALTIES FOR SALMON NETS.

PAGE'S ANCHORS,

Anchors, Tar, Pitch, Oakum, Tackle Blocks, Cordage,

And all kinds of

Boat Builders' Material,

AT LOWEST RATES.

NORTHRUP & THOMPSON,

131 Front st., Portland, Or.

ASTONISHING RESULTS

CONTINUE FROM THE USE OF WARNER'S HAIR REMEDY. It produces new natural hair on shining scalps. Falling hair checked in a few days. Those having used it will vouch for its merits. To produce hair, $2 00 a bottle; to check falling hair, 100 a bottle. Call or address MRS. E. S. WARNER, 50 Morrison st., Portland. ja18d1m

Administrator's Sale.

WILL SELL AT THE COURT HOUSE DOOR on Saturday, January 27, 1877, at 11 o'clock A. M., Lot 4, Block 146, in the City of Portland.

LEVI ANDERSON, Administrator of the estate of Sarah J. Meagher, deceased.

January 22, 1877. ja22d6t

Northern Pacific Railroad Co.

PACIFIC DIVISION.

KALAMA, Jan. 12, 1877.

ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY WHITE MEN and FIFTEEN TWO HORSE TEAMS are wanted on the Puyallup Branch. White men will be paid $1.75 coin per day, and Teams and driver $60 coin per day. Horses will be worked mainly on cars.

Apply to J. L. HALLETT, Puyallup.

J. W. S. TRAGUE,

ja13d Gen'l Sup't.

E. SEELIG. F. ZIMMERMAN.

E. SEELIG & CO.,

Importers and Dealers in

WINES AND LIQUORS!

IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC CIGARS!

S.W. corner Second and Morrison streets.

Sole Agents for P. Vollmer's Old Kentucky Bourbon.

HOLIDAY GOODS.

MEERSCHAUM PIPES AND CIGAR HOLDERS! Warranted Colors. Lowest Prices in town. Repairing done.

JOHN L. GEORGE,

First street, between Salmon and Main.

WANTS.

EMPLOYMENT BY A LADY. YOUNG MAN, handy at [illegible] town or country [illegible] work. Address [illegible]

CENTS. 72 [illegible] 9x11. Mail post-paid for $1.00. Send address for illustrated catalogue. F. HUPSON, Jun'r. Geary street, San Francisco.

2d&w y

TO RENT.

FURNISHED ROOMS WITH OR WITHOUT board at 61 Fourth, between Henry and Ford. P. R. cor. ja24d1m

TO RENT.

THE MARQUAM BUILDING on the EAST SIDE, Madison street, 100 feet deep, from Front to First streets, can be leased on reasonable terms. For particulars see APRIL & CONNELL, Real Estate and Loan Agents, corner 1st. east and Washington streets.

TO RENT.

FIRST CLASS ROOMS TO LET BY THE DAY or week, with the accommodation of the Parlors. Cor. First and Ash sts.

FOR SALE.

LAKE HOUSE.

ON ACCOUNT OF MY LEAVING FOR SAN Francisco I offer for sale my Oversteung, Steel back PIANO very cheap.

ja13d1m J. ORTH, 3 Front st.

DURHAM BULLS AND HEIFERS.

THREE PURE DURHAM SHORT HORN BULLS, from one to two years old, all imported from Iowa, are now [illegible] and for sale at prices to suit the times. For full particulars call, including examination of herd, open to 6 P.M., COGGAN at St. Charles Hotel, Portland, Oregon. ja13d1m

FOR SALE.

BEAUTIFULLY LOCATED CITY LOTS, ON easy terms, in Caruthers' Addition, on line of street car railway, all graded and planked. Corner lots, $700; inside lots, $450. Terms, one-fourth down, balance in one two and three years, at one per cent. per month. A. TYLER PARRISH, Portland.

d-d&d1m

FOR SALE.

THE BLACK BUTTE WOOLEN MILL AND Store building on the corner of [illegible] and Front streets, also for sale at every reasonable terms of that ground on which [illegible] also two [illegible] wagons and one [illegible] Enquire of [illegible] Linnton.

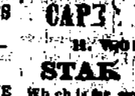
FOR SALE.

IN LEWIS COUNTY, W. T., GOOD HOUSE, Log, [illegible] and Stock of Goods [illegible] Stock in Warehouse, at Chehalis [illegible] County Seat [illegible] acres of cleared and Wild Bottom Land, on Chehalis river, very [illegible] growth of timber. 190 acres of Land, 12½ miles south of Chehalis Station, [illegible] and terms of sale of Land, L. D. C. [illegible] Portland, Ore., or GEO. [illegible] Chehalis, W. T.

FOR SALE.

Ship Regent, of Boston,

NOW LYING AT ASTORIA.



SAMUEL GOODE, W. T.

FARM FOR SALE.

THE UNDERSIGNED OFFERS FOR SALE THE Farm or Lease of same [illegible] PINE ROPE, planed [illegible] and Oakum, Islands, Ladders [illegible]

ja13d3m [illegible] Front Street, Portland, W. T.

FOR SALE.

A BARGAIN!

375 ACRES OF [illegible] LAND, convenient [illegible] Columbia River, [illegible] Portland. [illegible] will sell the above property at a bargain. Apply to [illegible] Portland, Or.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LAND.

ON SATURDAY, JANUARY 27, 1877, AT 10 o'clock A. M., at the Court House door, I will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, all the right, title and interest which the defendant, A. Chenoweth, had on the 1st day of December, 1876, or since that time has acquired in and to the following described property, to-wit: [illegible] Section 1, Township 1 North, Range 1 West, Willamette Meridian, containing 160 acres, more or less, situated in Clackamas county, Oregon. Also, the undivided one-half of